The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Brigham Young's wife Emelina died on Saturday.

—Don Pablo Arosemena has been elected President of the State of Panama.

—There were five cases of sunstroke in Cincinnati on Saturday, two of which were fatal.

—A fire at Widden, Canada, on Saturday morning, burned six stores. The loss is $30,000.

—A man named Schulzefiger died from the effect of sun stroke at Indianapolis on Saturday.

—It has been decided to erect a monument to the late George Brown, the oarsman, at Halifax.

—Ex-Senator Carpenter has been retained by the city of New York to assist in the prosecution of Tweed.

—Lizzie Mead, fourteen years old, residing in Indianapolis, was fatally burned on Saturday by the explosion of a can of coal oil.

—The first fatal case of sunstroke in Indianapolis this season occurred on Saturday. The victim was John Schwetzeberger.

—A dispatch from St. James, Mo., says two men named Wolf and Costello had a family difficulty at a farm three miles from St. James, and Wolf stabbed and killed Costello.

—In the United States Circuit Court, on Saturday, Judge Drummond decided, and Judge Davis concurred, that a decree be entered that the Wabash & Erie Canal of Indiana be sold.

—Sewell & Co., of New Brunswick, who had suspended some time ago, and whose liabilities exceeded one million dollars, made a settlement with their creditors, and will resume business.

—Lewis Schultze's furniture factory in Chicago was burned on Saturday morning, together with a large amount of seasoned lumber and other stock. The loss is $60,000; insurance $2,000 to $3,000.

—A lady named Sallie Childs, from Virginia, made three attempts to commit suicide by throwing herself under a train on the Reliefontaine Railroad, near Indianapolis, on Saturday, but was rescued.

—The revenue officials have been closely at work in the Collector's office at Louisville, examining into the late defalcation. The amount will be much larger than was at first supposed. It is probably not less than seventy-five thousand dollars. The evidence that Jackson's death was by suicide is accumulating.

—An Ironton (Ohio) dispatch says Taylor Farmer, a desperate character residing at Bear Creek, Ky., three miles from Ironton, quarreled with his wife yesterday, and after nearly chopping her in pieces took to the woods. He was pursued, and captured after desperate resistance while attempting to cross the Ohio river, and is now in the Greenup jail. The woman is still living, but cannot recover.

—A bloody affray occurred in Osage county, Missouri, on Sunday, the 11th, in which Absolem Ferguson was killed, and a man named Petit badly wounded. It appears Petit was farming an island in the Osage river, of which Ferguson claimed to have control, and had ordered Petit to vacate, which the latter refused to do. On Sunday, Ferguson, with a squad of armed men, went to the land. Petit, divining their purpose, ordered the party to halt when within a few yards of his house. Ferguson ordered his gun to fire at Petit, but the latter was too quick for him, and shot and killed him instantly. Ferguson's son then shot and seriously wounded Petit.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE Berks County Agricultural Society will pay $3,484.50 in premiums at its fall fair.

NEXT Monday week, the 26th, the July term of Court for Blair county will commence. It is said that Judge Dean will not grant any more licenses in that county until the January term.

EDWARD GOODWIN has received the appointment as Postmaster at Curwensville, Clearfield county, a village near the northern line of this county. He takes the place of T. W. Fleming, recently deceased.

MEETING OF SPIRITUALISTS. The spiritualists throughout the country have arranged to meet in Convention at Heise's Woods, on the Reading & Columbia Railroad, near Columbia, Pa., on Saturday, Sunday and Monday 31st of July, and 1st and 2d of August. Mrs. P. O. Hyzer and other eminent speakers will be present.

AT Columbia, a young man named Geo. Baldwin, aged about twenty-six years, a brakeman on a freight train, had his head crushed to a jelly between two cars, which were laden with lumber. It seems that the boards projected out over the bumpers, and while shifting the cars the poor fellow's head was caught and mashed to a shapeless object.

THE Altoona *Tribune*, with an evident desire to keep peace in the family, is moved to remark: "The young lady and gentleman who, for three months past, have been disturbing the slumbers of a family on Eleventh avenue, by sitting on the door step and talking until twelve or one o'clock each night, are hereby mildly notified that a bucket of water, a shot gun and several other articles of lesser moment are now in waiting for them."

MINOOKA, near Scranton, has a sensation in a "haunted well," located in a little grove near the town. Sometimes it appears in a brown garb, at other times in white, and when pursued it glides away among the trees with an airy, swaying motion like a toy balloon tied to a string. It always manages to keep at the same distance ahead of the parties following it, but this is doubtless due more to the fear of the pursuers than the fleetness of the spectre.

AN application will be presented to the Board of Pardons, at their next meeting, for the pardon of Joyce, Maloney, Park, and Burchdell, the miners who were convicted and sent to the penitentiary from Clearfield county recently. These men were tried at the last term of court in that county, and the evidence satisfied the jury that they could be classed only as conspirators. Joyce and Parks should have been tried at the same time, but they managed to have their cases continued until next term.

AN exchange gives the experience of a man in Northampton county as an illustration of how a man may be poisoned by a potato bug, as follows: Edward Anthony, of Freemansburg, Northampton county, was destroying potato bugs, and one of the bugs was accidentally crushed in his fingers. He was at the time perspiring in his face and forehead, and took his hand, in which the bug was crushed, for the purpose of wiping the perspiration off, and from this cause his face became much poisoned, and his body likewise, wherever the perpiration reached. Mr. Anthony is suffering intensely from the effects of the poison.

ON Tuesday evening of last week, Major John Urie of Chartiers township, passed to his final resting place. Major Urie was born on the farm in North Strabane township, known as the Alex. Scott farm, three miles south of Canonsburg, April 25th, 1784, and consequently was in the ninety-second year of his age. He resided for a number of years past on a small farm in Chartiers township, on the line of the Pittsburgh and Washington turnpike, about two miles west of Canonsburg. Major Urie was a man of sound judgment and highly respected, and wielded a very considerable influence in the community in which he resided.

ON Thursday of last week a colored boy in the employ of Rev. Dean White, minister of the Episcopal church at Butler, left his employer, taking with him a gold watch and chain, a suit of clothing and some five dollars in money. On last Friday this boy was discovered by George Hanna, of the Butler market train, at Springdale, on board the Freeport accommodation. Mr. Hanna approached the boy and made known to him his wrong doing, whereupon the boy delivered up the gold watch and chain, said to be of the value of $125. He had the clothing on his person, and had spent the most part of the money taken. Mr. Hanna telegraphed to Butler as to what should be done with the boy, and was instructed to bring him back, which he did, on his train.

THE mechanics and others in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Altoona are now in possession of their pay for the month of June, and they are correspondingly happy, as are all the people of the city. The company paid out through the banking house of Wm. M. Lloyd & Co., the sum of $108,000 to the men employed in the upper and lower shops. This is the largest amount of money paid out at any one pay day to the hands since the memorable crisis of 1873. As compared with the largest pay ever made by the company in this city it shows a decrease of about $82,000. The hands employed in the upper and lower shops are the only persons whose wages are included in the $108,000. Besides this sum there were about $6,000 paid out in the offices in this city, and about $4,000 paid to outside men—yard hands, track hands, etc., making a grand total of, probably, $120,000. This sum is more than twice that paid, in the most prosperous times, by the Cambria Iron Company to its employes at Johnstown.

FIRST EDITION.

TRAGIC ADVERTISING.

The Fate of Prof. Donaldson and Newton S. Grimwood.

The Ascension at Chicago — No Tidings from the Balloonists—They Are Supposed to Have Been Drowned—Donaldson's Recklessness—Incidents of the Last Trip.

(From Saturday's Chicago Tribune.)

There is every reason to fear that Prof. Washington Donaldson and his hapless companion, Mr. Grimwood, of the *Journal*, perished in the hurricane of Thursday night. Had the balloon been in its proper trim, that ruthless tempest would have sorely tried its staunchness. But if, as there is abundant reason to suspect, the machine was in no fit condition to brave even the lesser hazards of a trip across Lake Michigan, the hope that Donaldson and his guest reached solid ground in safety seems only too desperate.

The departure of the balloon was full of evil augury. An attempt has already been made in the *Tribune* to describe the orderless and tumultuous manner of its ascension. A frail bag of cheap cotton, harnessed by wreaths of old cordage to a crazy wicker basket, there were no signs of care or precaution in the process of making ready. On the contrary, half a dozen indifferent fellows in the Hippodrome service hung to it in a listless way, and the aeronaut himself paid so little attention to the swelling globe that one might have been excused for supposing that he had no concern with it whatever. It was impossible to avoid noticing

the Rents and Patches,

some of them very clumsily repaired, which disfigured what should otherwise have been its unbroken contour. The ropes by which the car was attached were knotted, spliced, and tangled in a fashion more indicative of hurry and economy than of a proper regard for the safety of the Professor and his companions. Altogether, the balloon wore an air of shabbiness and debility not to have detected which, in the light of present evidence, seems unaccountable.

Donaldson was evidently very nervous about the start. He whistled vacantly to himself, and took frequent observations of the wind and the promise of the sky. Sunburnt, dusty, and restless, he formed a picturesque contrast with the apathetic canvassmen who kept the balloon to its moorings. The two reporters on the wicker car together held no conversation with him, and while they were in the heat of an inaudible dialogue, he swung himself, monkey-fashion, to a platform of wire netting just under the neck of the balloon, in which unfragrant neighborhood he remained till the machine became a speck in the upper blue.

Just before the balloon began the series of short bumps and jerks, which was the prelude of its departure, Donaldson covered his eyes with his hand and gazed steadfastly over the treacherous lake. One of the wags sang out:

"Donaldson, You'd Better Get Out."

The aeronaut was silent for a minute, then he muttered: "I wish to —— I could!" Grimwood, of the *Journal*, was in that dingy wicker-car, peering through the network of ropes like a cage-bird. Donaldson's wire perch was fully three feet above him. While the Professor played at being Captain of the air-ship, the sole passenger made himself at home, and upraising a bundle of circulars, meant for aerial distribution, asked if they were the provisions.

Everybody laughed at the lightness of the fare except Donaldson, who had his arms turned round a pair of the main ropes, and whose face was like a copper mask.

The journalist looked to be a slender young fellow, with a plain, honest countenance, and was serious enough for one on the eve of such a fatal voyage as that which, little reckoning, he was about to take. That he realized some of the perils of the situation was evident in the extreme gravity of his features, which were in marked contrast with the reckless and

Mocking Faces of the Mob.

It would be hard to define the exact moment of the start. Half a dozen men held to the cable, and the balloon, slowly mounting three or four feet, reeled to and fro as if it were some monster caught in a trap and frantically bent on escape. Now rolling its huge bulk this way, now that, with Donaldson swinging from the upper hoop, and Grimwood jerked backward and forward in the basket, it frightened the crowd into a succession of shrieks. Then Donaldson gave an order and Grimwood seized a sand bag and poured its contents through the cordage on a score of upturned faces.

There was a vast laugh all round, a shower of black bills from the car, floating to the earth like a hundred thousand white figures, and besore its flight could be realized,

THE BALLOON SHOT UP

into the clear sky and was soon hanging over the lake like Simbah's hovering roc.

Donaldson still kept his footing on the perch and waved his hat. Grimwood still peeped through the hempen gate which imprisoned him, and shed bundle after bundle of hand-bills. Thus amid the shouting of the mob, and the cursing of the land, the two unfortunates went to their fate.

Thursday Night's Hurricane.

Yesterday morning, after a night of unusual hurricane, there was early and anxious inquiry at the Hippodrome for the adventurous pair. To the first as well as to the latest questioner, Mr. Barnum's agents could only reply, with an expression of hopefulness, Donaldson has survived such momentous perils in the past, has come out scathless from so many hand-to-hand encounters with death, that there was excuse enough for being confident.

But when, later in the day, a coasting schooner brought news of the balloon's dire peril at an early hour of the night, some time before it was called upon to stand the tremendous shock of the tempest, hope for the voyagers' safety gave place to a reluctant belief that

They Had Both Perished.

The "Little Guide," a small craft, employed in the lumber and tan-bark trade, entered this port about 9 o'clock. Upon her arrival, her captain, a Swede named Anderson, and his mate, a compatriot named Rasmussen, both told how at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening, when off Grosse Point, some 12 miles north of Chicago, and while standing out 30 miles from the shore they had seen the balloon dropping its car once in awhile into the lake, only some mile and a half distant from the vessel. Realizing the dangerous situation of the aeronauts, Captain Anderson headed his schooner in their direction; but before he could overtake the machine, which was bounding at a rapid pace on the water, there was a sudden lightening of the car, and the globe shot upwards to a great height, soon disappearing altogether from the view of the crew of the schooner. There is every reason to believe that the cause of the renewed buoyancy of the balloon was either the loss of most of the ballast or of one of the two luckless voyagers. Captain Anderson and his mate were, so far as it can be positively settled at the present, the very last observers of the balloon and its human freight.

Mr. Elias Colbert, whose patient and successful investigations in meteorology entitle him to perfect credit, warrants, with the same exactitude, the following theory: When the balloon left the circus-grounds at 5 o'clock it rose at an altitude of 5,000 feet into the current of a wind blowing steadily to the northeast. Before the impulse of that continuous breeze it ran about 15 miles an hour on a course which had for its starting point Chicago, and for its conclusion the neighborhood of Grand Haven in Michigan. There were about 120 miles of water to be traversed, so that the voyage, under favorable auspices, and at the rate of 15 miles an hour, would terminate in eight hours. Land should have been reached about 1 o'clock A. M. At 7 o'clock the "Little Guide," standing out some 30 miles from the Illinois shore, sighted the balloon still on its course, and exactly where our calculations would place it, to wit, about 30 miles from its starting point, with 90 miles yet to traverse before it could arrive at its destination.

From the deterioration of the gas the balloon had lost a great deal of its carrying ability even at this early stage. It already hovered on the very surface of the lake, and dragged its car over the crests of the waves. What it was that Donaldson threw overboard to lighten his craft we, perhaps, shall never know. It is not impossible that his unfortunate companion relinquished his hold, and bewildered by

The Fury of the Race

across the hungry plain of waters fell out of the car and so perished.

Meanwhile, a terrible hurricane was gathering at a point parallel with the northern extremity of Lake Michigan. This storm-centre, as meteorological writers term it, was spinning round and round on its eastern course, twenty times faster than the draggled balloon was plunging before the northeast breeze. Of course, when the car dipped into the lake, it immediately retarded the flight of the balloon, acting upon it like a brake. With this impediment, the machine, probably, could travel no faster than eight to twelve miles an hour.

How the two men met their fate we shall probably never know. A tragic chorus sang their requiem in the roar of the thunder and the wail of the wind. Had there been a fitting inspiration for such ing, their death would have been heroic. But, wild as their enterprise was, nobody can think without a thrill of the two souls which, seizing the wings of the storm, passed out of the crash and the ruin of that tempestuous midnight into the haven of a perpetual Good Morning.

In an interview with Professor Steiner, a professional aeronaut, the reporter learned that Donalson had complained that the balloon was not sound, as he had no chance to "air it." A balloon ought to be aired after every ascension. It was also torn and patched in several places. He had made eleven ascensions in it, and it had been so roughly handled that it was about worn out,—not safe at all. The balloon also leaked.

The Hippodrome folks when interviewed denied that the balloon was not sound.

The balloon, according to Mr. Thomas, was nearly new, perfectly sound; and like a singed cat, better than it looked. When asked to explain how it was that the airship was sighted by Capt. Anderson, dipping dejectedly into the waves at 7 o'clock in the evening, with three-fifths of her journey yet before her, Mr. Thomas replies that it is the most natural thing in the world. This perfect air-ship was not out of gas, but Donaldson, thinking he could economize by throwing the weight of his cargo on the water, allowed the basket to skim the surface as long as the wind was favorable. Hence, after seeing the schooner head for the balloon, Donaldson threw out ballast enough to let her rise and settle again. With a fair wind he reached the Michigan shore about 11 o'clock. Such was Mr. Thomas's pretty theorry, but in the meantime there was no tidings from the missing parties.

Mr. Grimwood.

Mr. Newton S. Grimwood, the reporter of the *Journal*, was aged but 22 years, and, though of little experience as a journalist, was regard by those who knew him as a young man of great promise. He was one time city editor of the Joliet *Sun*. Coming to Chicago about two months ago, he secured a position on the *Journal*, and was held in high esteem. His employer and friend, Mr. Sullivan, of the *Journal*, tried to dissuade him from making the trip, but without avail.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, July 18.—In regard to the missing balloon, which left this city last Thursday afternoon, incoming vessels give the following statements, which seem to prove that the æronauts have been drowned in Lake Michigan. Captain Furlong, of the steam barge "New Era," reports seeing, about fifty miles northeast of Chicago, a life-preserver, with the straps out, floating on the water, and something near by it, which looked like the basket. He did not make it out exactly, not getting near enough. He had not heard of the missing balloon. Captain Castelis, of the schooner Queen of the West, reports that on Saturday evening he saw something like a balloon sticking out of the water, about four miles from Grosse Point. He could not get near it. The Captain of a lumber vessel, arrived to-day, reports seeing an object in the water, about four miles from Grand Haven. The balloon sent up yesterday landed safely.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

Long Branch Races.

LONG BRANCH, July 17.—The second meeting at Monmouth Park closed to-day. The attendance was fair and the track heavy. The first race was the August stakes for two year olds, dash of one mile. Parole won in a gallop, a length before Stirley, second, Lady Slipper ten lengths away. Time 1:54.

The second race was the Robins stakes, value $1,000, for three year olds, two miles. Three horses started. Chesapeake took the lead at the start, Ozark second, and Leader third. At the half mile Ozark took the lead, increasing it to three lengths at the first mile, Chesapeake second and Leader out of the race. The second mile was run in the same order, Ozark running without a touch of the whip. Time 3:52¼. Chesapeake was the favorite at over two to one.

The third race was the Consolidation handicap purse of five hundred dollars for beaten horses of all ages, one mile and a half. The starters were B. F. Carver, Vandalite and Lelaps. Coming into the home stretch, the three were running on even terms, but Lelaps worked out from the others and won by half a length. Time 2:47¾. The winner sold the lowest in the pools.

The fourth race was a steeple chase handicap for all ages, about three miles, over a fair hunting course, purse six hundred dollars. There were seven starters. The race was won by Deadhead, Stanford second, Meteor third, and Moonstone fourth. Audubon threw his rider in the second mile. Vesuvius bolted, and Warrior refused the water jump. Time 5:54½.

The match race followed between Hoaxer and Venango. The latter won by two lengths. Time 1:56½. Distance one mile.

The Races at Sandusky.

SANDUSKY, July 18.—The great event of the season is the three days' races given by the Sandusky Trotting Association, commencing on Tuesday, July 20th. There are fifty-four entries. Among the noted horses are Mary Taylor, Flora D. Faust, Harry Wilkes of Cleveland; McLaughlin, from Detroit. In the free to all race, among the entries are Lady Mock, Ravies of Cleveland, Belle Little, Aleck, Tom Owen, Lady Lexington and Orphan Boy, of Toledo; Kate Campbell of Tiffin, and Black Kate, Lady Spartan, London Bell, Billy, Zeasel and Indian, all of London, Ohio. The races will be the most interesting and exciting ever held here. The track is in good condition and the horses in tip-top order. Pools will be sold on the grounds.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Mutuals and St. Louis clubs played a one-sided game on the Union grounds to-day. The latter made good play, outbatting and outfielding the Mutuals at almost every point. Scores: Mutuals 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2—Total 3. St. Louis 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0—Total 10. Time of game, two hours and fifteen minutes.

BOSTON, July 17.—Bostons, 6; Chicagos, 0.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—Ludlows, 9; St. Reds, 3.

HARTFORD, July 17.—Hartfords, 14; Philadelphias, 5.

Pigeon Shooting Matches.

LONG BRANCH, July 17.—L. B. Bright won the pigeon match here to-day.

SYRACUSE, July 17.—At the Sportsmen's Tournament to-day a match between the Chicago Gun Club and a team from the Onondago and Central City Sportsman's Club, the result was 136 birds killed by the Syracuse team out of 160, and 138 by the Chicago team.

A Walk of 500 Miles.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 18.—William H. Dutcher completed a walk of five hundred miles in five days, twenty-three hours and twenty-five minutes at North Adams on Saturday, walking the last mile in ten minutes.

Single Scull Race at Wheeling.

WHEELING, July 18.—In the single scull race between Lacey, of the Silver Creek Club, and Manton, of the Nail City Club, yesterday, the latter won by forty yards. The distance pulled was three miles. Time, twenty-four minutes.

Cricket.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The St. George club beat the Germantowns of Philadelphia to-day, 129 to 79.

The Seminole Indians.

MUSKOGEE, July 17.—The General Council of the Seminole Nation is now in session at Wewaukee. It is thought they will reject the new constitution, framed for them by the Grand Council at Okmulgee. This foreshadows the fate of that instrument with other nations of the Territory. Major Ingalls has located the agency buildings and farm for the Union Agency of all the civilized tribes near this place, and buildings are now being erected at a cost of ten or fifteen thousand dollars. The wheat crop now harvesting is the largest ever gathered in this country. It is estimated the yield will be twenty-two bushels per acre. For the want of suitable mills, the wheat will be shipped to Eastern markets. Seasonable rains have nearly matured a splendid crop of corn in all parts of the Territory. The Indians will ship more than one million dollars worth of cattle and will fatten half a million dollars worth of hogs.

Election Excitement in the Cherokee Nation.

MUSKOGEE, July 17.—The contest for principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation is getting more exciting every day. The contestants are Wm. P. Ross and Onceitella. The election takes place in August. Within the past sixty days sixteen men and two females have been murdered in the Cuerokee Nation. This has been done in a population of less than 20,000 souls, and most of these murders have been committed by reason of quarrels growing out of feuds existing between the Ross and Downing parties. Jesu Foreman, Mr. Bissry, Jack Doubletooth and Dick Fields, all prominent Downing men, have been shot. The last named was shot in church at Tiluquah, and is the Auditor of the Nation.

St. Louis Whisky Fraud Cases.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—The following persons were brought before the United States District Court-to-day on a capias issued under the indictments just found in the whisky cases by the Grand Jury: Frederick W. Ballman, Edward O'Hara, H. A. Thias, Ed. B. Fager and Berhard Bensburg, for failing to remove stamps from empty liquor casks; Alfred Bevis, E. B. Frazer and Wm. R. Jonett for illicit distilling; Wm. R. Jonett for removing and concealing liquors; Finley Robb, storekeeper, for failing to efface stamps and for receiving unlawful fees, and for doing other unlawful acts. All the defendants waived an argument and pleaded not guilty.

European Steamship Arrivals Report-ed Saturday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Montana, at New York; steamer Italia, at Moville.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Shooting Matches at Wimbledon.

DEATH OF LADY FRANKLIN.

A British Blockade Runner Chased into Hayti.

Terrible Riot in San Salvador.

A Priest Incites a Mob to Attack a Garrison.

Sixteen Houses Set on Fire with Kerosene.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Shooting Matches at Wimbledon.

LONDON, July 17.—The American rifle men began shooting at Wimbledon to-day. In consequence of rain, the match for the American cup was postponed until Wednesday next.

The first contest was for the St. Leger sweepstakes at 200 yards range. Each competitor has seven shots, and the possible score is 35. There are several hundred competitors. Of the Americans, Fulton has already scored 33, Gildersleeve 34, Yale 33, Canfield 31, and Dakin 27.

The Annual Dinner of the Cobden Club took place at Greenwich to-night. Michael Chevalier, the French political economist, presided. The Marquis of Hartington proposed the Chevalier's health, and presented him with a gold medal.

Mr. Forster, in reply to a toast "Our Guests," referred to the Americans present, whom he could hardly call foreigners.

Mr. Forster introduced General McDowell, who, he said, America had no reason to be ashamed of in the way of free intercourse with the world. Every one coming there met with a hearty welcome and were granted equal privileges.

Nathan Appleton, of Boston, alluded to the approaching Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, and said he thought that Europe mistook its meaning, which principally was that America had made such good and Southern States. He trusted Europeans would take the opportunity of visiting the exhibition, and that the next meeting of the Cobden Club would be held in Philadelphia.

The dinner closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman. The American guests were cordially received.

The St. Leger Stakes.

LONDON, July 18.—John Rigby, of the Irish team, tied J. Fulton in the shooting for the St. Leger stakes yesterday, making 35 points. The contest will be finished to-morrow.

Another Dinner.

Lord Wharncliffe entertained the American team at dinner to-day, at Wimbledon. Lady Wharncliffe, Lieutenant Colonel Phillips, Mr. Muldaay, Captain Peel, and a number of other prominent persons were present. No speeches were made.

The captains of the English, Irish and Scotch teams have petitioned the Council to permit the Americans to shoot the same as their teams, to compete for the Elcho shield. The Americans concur in the application. No answer has yet been given by the Council.

Indignation Meeting.

LONDON, July 18.—A meeting was held in Hyde Park to-day to protest against the grant for the Prince of Wales' visit to India. Twelve thousand persons were present. Bradlaugh made a violent speech, and concluded by offering a resolution of a similar character. The resolution was adopted almost unanimously. Eight persons who voted against it were set upon by the crowd, and the police had to interfere for their protection.

Death of Lady Franklin.

LONDON, July 19—5:30 A. M.—Lady Franklin, widow of Sir John Franklin, died last night.

SAN SALVADOR.

Terrible Riot at San Miguel.

PANAMA, July 8.—Advices from San Salvador state that a dreadful riot took place at San Miguel, a town of forty thousand inhabitants, in the southern part of the Republic. A crowd of discontents has been excited against the Government by its refusal to allow a pastoral of the Bishop of San Salvador, written in hostility to the laws, to be read in the churches. The priests also become considerable implicated among the lower classes, owing to some regulations requiring dealers to use a new market place. While matters were in this condition, a priest named Palacios preached a violent sermon against the constituted authorities on Sunday, the 20th ult. That evening the mob arose, attacked the Cabilao, and liberated some two hundred prisoners. They then proceeded to assault the small garrison and took the Cuartel, killed Generals Espinosa and Castro, cut the former to pieces and threw the pieces at each other, split the skull of Colonel Andrew Shiss, gave a fiend's wail, where he was picked up by his mother and died in three days. The garrison were nearly all assassinated and many prominent citizens killed. After this the fanatic mob set fire to some sixteen houses with kerosene. Before the town was entirely destroyed it fortunately happened that Her British Majesty's ship Pantome was at La Union, where she landed her marines, which allowed the garrison there, united with some troops from Amapala, in Honduras, to march to the relief of San Miguel and put down the mob.

The cure, Palacios, at last accounts was arrested, with others that had participated in the outbreak, and a good many of the inferior rioters had been shot by order of President Gonzalez, who had arrived with troops.

With the houses destroyed and pillaged, the damage is estimated at one million dollars, and commercial failures are looked for in consequence. The country has been declared in a state of siege, and President Gonzalez is taking measures to establish order and bring the perpetrators of this disgraceful outbreak to punishment.

The *Diario*, official of the State, and all public prints abound in indignation against the priests who were the instigators of this savage and sanguinary affair, the Capelutar vicar of the office published by Rafael, and Jose Manuel Palacios, ex-Canonigo of the Cathedral of San Salvador. The municipality of this city asked to have said Palacios removed, but the Curia Ecclesiastica paid no attention to the petition. He was continually exciting hatred between the lower and well-to-do classes, and the result has just been described.

One curious and incredible discovery was made after the murderous affair was over, and that was that on the persons of some dead rebels were found passports, which read, when translated: "Peter, open to the bearer the gates of Heaven, who has died for religion," signed "George, Bishop of San Salvador," and sealed with the seal of the Bishopric of San Salvador.

GERMANY.

The Elections in Bavaria.

BERLIN, July 17.—After a close contest at Wurzburg, the Liberals obtained a majority in the Electoral College, and it is now believed the Liberal ticket will be victorious throughout Bavaria.

The Ecclesiastical Laws.

LONDON, July 17.—A special dispatch says the German Government has ordered that declarations of submission by the Catholic clergymen to the new laws shall be kept open for inspection secretly before them from persecution by Ultramontanes.

Von Arnim

has arrived at Carlsbad. His health is in a precarious condition.

WEST INDIES.

England at Her Old Tricks.

HAVANA, *via* KEY WEST, July 17.—The Spanish man-of-war Churruca chased a British schooner into Hayti, when the authorities found her with a contraband cargo. The British consul is making an examination into the matter.

The Cuban Revolution.

The insurgents have captured two forts near Baracoa, together with the garrison.

SPAIN.

The Carlist Retreat.

MADRID, July 17.—The Carlists, under Poinles, are retreating upon the Ameznai mountains toward Estella. They are pursued by Generals Quesada, Tella and Loma.

Carlists Bombarding Puycerda.

SAN SEBASTIAN, July 18.—The Carlists are bombarding Puycerda.

TERRIFIC STORMS.

Great Destruction Near Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 18.—A terrific storm rain and wind visited this city and vicinity yesterday morning at daylight. Telegraph wires were prostrated in all directions, trees torn up by the roots, fences destroyed, and corn and grain badly damaged by being beaten to the ground. The rain descended in torrents. The gale lasted for over half an hour.

Another storm, nearly as fierce, but of shorter duration, passed over the city at twelve o'clock last night.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Red Cloud Agency Affairs.

Statement by Commissioner Smith.

WASHINGTON, July 17, 1875.

Red Cloud Agency Affairs.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs says the inquiry into the Red Cloud agency affairs is in the hands of competent gentlemen, with instructions to go the freest range and find what wrong exists. The statement that these alleged frauds have been frequently reported to him without receiving attention he pronounces absolutely false. Charges similar to those now made, quite as serious, and rather more bitter, were made against this agency eighteen months ago, when the Secretary of the Interior immediately required an investigation through a commission, of which Bishop Hare was made chairman. This commission made a thorough investigation into the charges. Bishop Hare and Mr. Henman, of the commission, are officers of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which, by accepting this agency and nominating the agent, has become morally responsible to the Government, and before the people, for his honest administration of affairs. It would be monstrous to suppose that such a commission would desire to cover up any frauds. Their full and unanimous report to the Commissioner not only completely exonerates Agent Saville from wrong intent, but declares that the charges against him were mean, both in their origin and their spirit. Their report says: "That some of the affidavits which seemed to reflect most upon the character of the agent were such partial statements that they amounted to culpable *suppressio veri*, and some of the testimony on which were based the most damaging attacks upon their administration was the testimony of a well-known deserter and friend. Mr. Fiscus died in the discredit of the agents which were gleaned at the agencies during their absence and which they then had no opportunity to account for, were, when brought to their notice, satisfactorily explained. Practices which were irregular were shown to have been unavoidable in the peculiar circumstances in which these agents were placed, and transactions which at first sight seemed suspicious, and to which criminal intent had been imputed, were shown to have been characterized by entire good faith, to have been carried on in broad daylight, and where not justifiable, to have been not wrong doing, but mistakes of men new in office, where peculiarly the incumbent can learn only from experience."

The commission endorse the replies of the agents in all their material points, and give as a result of their prolonged investigation into points touched upon in Mr. Walker's report, and the result also of their intercourse with the agents and their personal observations of men and things at the agencies—the entire relief of Agents Saville and Howard from the suspicions cast upon their characters and the administration, and the earnest conviction that these gentlemen have performed their duties during a time of great trial and in the midst of great embarrassments, with energy, honesty and fidelity to the interests of the Government and Indians, and that they deserve the confidence and commendation of the Department.

On this report, by persons whose judgment and findings he had a right to deem competent and every way reliable, the Commissioner has acted.

Respecting the Paxton contract for beef at the Red Cloud Agency, which the Commissioner is charged to have fraudulently made in March last, he states it was made by him in strict conformity with law, and, as the records abundantly show, on the advice and recommendation of the Board of Indian Commissioners, after a careful inquiry by that Board into the facts and necessities of the case.

As to the other and indefinite charges of fraud or connivance with wrong doing in any way on his part, Commissioner Smith pronounces them positive and comprehensive denial, and says he desires nothing so much just now as the severest scrutiny of his official acts by fair minded men.

In respect to the charge against Secretary Delano of complicity with frauds at the Red Cloud Agency, the Commissioner says it is but the simplest act of fairness for him to state that he has no knowledge of any such complicity on the part of that officer, and knows of nothing tending to show it. On the contrary, as far as he knows the action of the Secretary in all matters pertaining to the Red Cloud Agency during the past year has been only ordinary official routine action of the Department upon matters submitted by the Indian Office, generally approving the suggestion of the Commissioner and never in any way dictating or even making suggestions as to the purchase or contracts or pecuniary transactions of any sort.

Internal Revenue Appointments.

The following internal revenue appointments have been made: Gaugers—Thos. T. Davis, Seventh Indiana District; Enoch Stillwell, First Missouri; John W. Laue, Second Kentucky; James McElroy, Seventeenth Pennsylvania. Storekeeper—Webster W. Castle, Seventh Indiana.

"A Characteristic Trick."

Professor Marsh Again Heard from on Affairs at the Red Cloud Agency.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 18.—Professor Marsh pronounces the attempted explanation published yesterday by Commissioner Smith, in regard to affairs at the Red Cloud agency, a characteristic trick of the Indian Bureau. The old report cited by the Commissioner is the only one of a large number of the kind in the Interior Department that was favorable, and it is now known that the special commissioners who made it, owing mainly to the short time they were at the agency, were mistaken on several points, some at least of these gentlemen have since informed the Department to this effect. The report refers to a different set of transactions from those observed by Professor Marsh, and his investigations had no connection whatever with those made by the commission or any other. To attempt to meet his evidence by quoting an old report, is entirely avoiding the real issue and misleading the public. The charges Professor Marsh has made are distinct and specific, and supported by independent testimony. Until these charges, which affect the Department as well as Agent Saville, are disproved, the Professor thinks a general denial by the Commissioner will avail but little.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 17, 1875.

Testing the Constitutionality of the Amended Postage Law.

A case involving the constitutionality of the amended postage law has been brought in the United States Circuit Court for this district. A gentleman offers a book for mail transmission to Philadelphia from this city. Postage at old rates being affixed, and being refused, he applies for a *mandamus* to compel the postmaster to receive the package. The argument of the applicant is that the sundry civil appropriation bill, to which the amendment increasing the rate on third-class mail matter was inserted, was not a bill for raising revenue; that the amendment did provide ways and means for raising revenue; that the Senate has no constitutional authority to originate measures for that purpose, that being the sole prerogative of the House, and that the postal amendment, having originated with the Senate, and forced on a bill which was one for revenue purposes, is unconstitutional.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1875.

Fatal Family Quarrel.

James Bailey was to-day shot and instantly killed by his eldest son, James L. Bailey. The father and son quarreled, when the latter drew a revolver and fired at him. He then walked out into the street and gave himself in custody to a passing policeman, to whom he acknowledged the crime, and was locked up.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 18, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.670	75	72	S.W.	Fair.
2 P. M.	29.854	75	64	N.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	30.062	66	73	N	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 29.884.
Mean Thermometer, 70.
Highest Thermometer, 79.
Lowest Thermometer, 65.
Rain Fall, .05.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., July 19, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the lower lake region and Middle States, higher barometer, northerly to easterly winds, generally cloudy and cooler weather than on Sunday, except possible rain areas in Virginia.

Waddy Thompson in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 17.—Waddy Thompson, who has figured so extensively in several *habeas corpus* cases in Missouri, arrived here this afternoon in charge of Sheriff Anderson. Owing to the illness of Thompson, Sheriff Anderson permitted him to remain at the house of a friend, in charge of an officer until Monday, when he will be brought before the Criminal Court for trial, he having forfeited his bond of $10,000 for his appearance here some weeks since.

OHIO DEMOCRACY.

Senator Thurman Interviewed—What He Thinks of the Financial Plank of the Columbus Platform—He Acknowledges that it Contains "Serious Errors."

BALTIMORE, July 18.—Senator Thurman, of Ohio, has been for several days the guest of Senator Davis, of West Virginia, at the Deer Park Hotel, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Yesterday a reporter of the Baltimore *Gazette* interviewed Senator Thurman on the financial plank of the Columbus (Ohio) platform. Judge Thurman talked quite freely on the situation in Ohio and his relations to it, which he thought had been misunderstood. In reply to inquiries, he said the Democratic party in Ohio is divided on the currency question. The financial opinions contained in the Columbus platform should only be regarded as an expression of local opinion

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY HAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FEE.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. MCCLEARY.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN MCCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS BECK-RT.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

BONDS at FRANKFORT 18½.

PETROLEUM at ANTWERP 23⅞.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 114¼.

CHICAGO furnishes a rival to Keely in a lad named Von der Linden, a Hollander, who claims to have discovered the great secret,

REPORTS have been received that a strong body of Sioux Indians are on the war path, hastening toward the Black Hills, thinking that a good field for scalps.

THE report of the Chicago Fire Marshal, for June, shows thirty-one fires during the month with a loss of only $1,600. This speaks well for the fire department and suits the insurance men.

THE Chinese Government has signified its intention to take part in our Centennial display, and our Minister asks Congress to remit the duties on such importations as are intended to represent the Celestials in the Exposition.

DORREGARY must be good on the retreat, as the Spanish news has reported him caged several times; but he is still at large, with a force quite large enough to hit a hard blow occasionally. The Carlists have pluck and endurance, and besides, must be possessed of enough of the material of war, backed up by good leaders, to make it lively for the forces of the King.

IN St. Louis some private citizens have erected a public drinking fountain, where three thousand gallons of filtered ice water are dispensed each day. The business firms erecting the fountain use it as an advertising medium by the insertion of their cards, thus skillfully combining business and benevolence. The Yankees are not all in the Nutmeg State. Some have gone West.

REAGAN—late of Jeff Davis' Cabinet—has been making a speech down in Texas, in which he advocates the establishment of the whipping post for the benefit of "the niggers," who won't work—for nothing—the Judge should have added. Of course, this speech was not intended for this climate; and our readers should so consider it. Democracy in Texas, and the article in Pennsylvania, are two very different things.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* hits hard sometimes, and at present is fighting with all its accustomed spirit and vigor the Democratic party, believing that the success of that party would be inimical to the best interests of the country. Speaking of Hon. Carl Schurz, it says:

"If he had consented to take the position of belonging to the Democratic party, and had joined in the Goldsboro' plan for Confederate currency, which is popular in Missouri, there would have been no difficulty in his return to the Senate."

We suppose Democracy in Pennsylvania means something else than paying the rebel debt; but in Missouri they make no secret of it.

GENERAL BLAIR, as we have before noted, at the time of his death, held the position of State Insurance Commissioner, and the vacancy is sought to be filled with some friend of the dead soldier, who will give the salary for the rest of his term to his family, who are left poor. So far no Democrat has offered to do this; but, on the contrary, an unseemly scramble for the office had already commenced, as is usual with that party, before poor Blair was under the ground. The worst thing that can be said about the brave man was that he became associated, in his latter years, with a party which so soon forgets him. Now that he is dead, and out of the way, they would let his family starve, rather than keep some camp follower out of a good office.

"THE GAZETTE also comes out with an explanation as to why it did not publish the Marsh letter. It says it was because columns were over-crowded with bank statements. Perhaps if it had omitted some of the statements that were not ordered, it would have had plenty of room for Prof. Marsh's letter."—*Post.*

For publishing just such falsehoods as this, this same sheet was mulcted, by twelve men, a few weeks ago, to the tune of ten thousand dollars. We had hoped that its senior editor and proprietor, who will be called upon, no doubt, to put up the money, had concluded the time had come to send the young man, who *chuckled* over the assassination of President Lincoln, to the press-room, where libels do not originate; but we confess we were mistaken. Go on, gentlemen; if you can stand it we can. Time will tell.

REPORTS from Government officials don't give the roseist hues to our northern purchase from Russia. Gen. O. O. Howard, within whose military district Alaska is situated, has recently made an inspection tour there. In a private letter to a friend here he represents the condition of the people as very deplorable, and says that they are greatly in need of schools and teachers. Elliott, the Special Agent sent to Alaska, has submitted his report on the investigation into the habits and value of the fur-seal, the condition and extent of the fisheries, and the condition of the people. From the report it appears that the land is practically worthless for agricultural purposes; that the fisheries are not extensive and are scarcely profitable; that there are no evidences of mineral deposits of a commercial value, and that the only considerable industry is that of the annual catch of seals and a few less important fur-bearing animals, the profits of which go to the great monopoly in the Alaska Commercial Company. From these accounts we would infer that Russia did a good stroke of business in parting with her American possessions.

THE developments of the facts connected with the extensive Whisky Ring, reveal an amount of crime and fraudulent corrupting influences and conduct that is revolting in the extreme. It almost weakens our belief in the purity of man; and we hope for the sake of the example, the ring-leaders, high and low alike, will receive well merited and ample punishment. So far, we are glad to say, the evidence convicts but few officials, as this fact will take from the corrupting thing its partisan color. But what can be said for those business men, at the head of the great fraud, who have been occupying high places within and without the church, whilst, at the same time, diving deep into the meshes of this reeking, polluting plot, that a few dishonest, paltry dollars might be made? Who can find the heart to blame the poor tools made use of, when tempted by the bribes of these "wealthy and respectable members of society?" some of whom, no doubt, have learned to sneeringly deride "mere politicians," and talk of their dishonesty. Let them go to the State's prisons—every one of them—and learn repentance through honest, hard work.

SEVERAL communications, from highly respectable sources, have reached us, condemnatory of the German Evangelical Church, for selecting the Sabbath Day for an ostentatious ceremony and pageant, in laying the corner-stone of their elegant new church. The general tenor of the articles is against such work—claiming that it is purely secular, on the Holy Sabbath; that it is a plain violation of the fourth precept in the decalogue, and that hitherto no body of Christians, except the Roman Catholics, have desecrated the Lord's Day in this way; that it is a European custom, and should never have been transplanted to this country; that it is an offence against the principles and practice of American Christians generally; that the music and parade disturbs the worshiping assemblages of the other Churches, &c. One of the writers is amazed that an Evangelical and Calvinistic clergyman should have permitted himself to figure as one of the speakers on this occasion, thus lending his great influence to such an invasion of the quiet and peacefulness of the sacred day.

We had not space for all these articles, and make this brief reference to them in order that our readers may know that there are conflicting opinions in regard to the proper observance of the Sabbath, even among very good Christians. We know that the German Evangelicals, who are our near neighbors, are very exemplary Christians, and have no doubt that Sunday was selected for the occasion pursuant to the common usage in their fatherland, where, we are informed, it would surprise the people if any day but Sunday should be used for a similar ceremony.

THE Democratic press throughout the country have been for years criticising, scolding, fretting and sneering at the President for spending his Summers at the seaside, charging him with neglect of important duty, with attempts at aristocratic style, using all manner of low, lying, abusive personal jeers, but with little, if any, effect. The President, with his family, at Long Branch, has pursued his quiet, unostentatious way each Summer the same as any private citizen has the right to do, provided he can stand the expense. He has freely mingled among the people during these Summer visits, away from the confinement imposed by public life in Washington, and learned much of their wants and opinions. He has also taken good care of his health, and acted as though this was one of the privileges left him. But now, does it not appear odd, that after years of repeated abuse heaped upon President Grant for his annual visits to the seashore, not one word of objection has been raised by the pure and perfect Democratic press against the presence of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of New York, now daily seen at Long Branch. Mr. Tilden and Mr. Dorsheimer—the aforenamed functionaries—are Democrats. Can this be the reason of this continued silence? They are plain American citizens, in search of rest and recreation from arduous duties, and, like Mr. Grant, prefer the seashore, pay their bills, no doubt, and we are glad the Democratic newspapers don't know they are there. We would be sorry to have them, or any quiet, peaceable citizen annoyed by unfavorable and unjust criticism. We are glad the *Post* doesn't read the arrivals at the seaside.

CUBA.

We again have rumors of impending interference on the part of the ruling powers, with the affairs of Spain and Cuba. One thing is certain, the latter having maintained her independent army for six years and overrun one-half of the island and permanently occupied it, will never be conquered by the present Government of Spain, without the intervention of some other power. So far, the insurgents in Cuba appear to have the best of it; they hold the richest portions of the island, where abundant supplies are grown and freely furnished by the friendly planters, and from all appearances they can keep up the fight indefinitely. On the other hand, Spain has exhibited a degree of weakness and effeminacy in her conduct of Cuban affairs, that produces only disgust from unbiased lookers on. Her armies on the island are composed of mere noodles in the first place, from highest to lowest, and become so demoralized from a residence there, that they are unfit for service. They cannot fight if they would, and are only the cause of derision from all who see them. The best portion of Cuban society is in favor of annexation to the United States, or, what would suit them probably just as well, independence, and the protection of this country. If there be any truth, therefore, in the rumors that Germany and England are asking the United States to join them in a proposed move toward intervention in the affairs of Cuba, we trust the jewel will be wrested from the foreign crown which has done and can do but little for the "Gem of the Antilles."

We hope and expect, some day, and we think that day is not far off, to see the Republic of Cuba the protege of the United States, taking position among the powers of the earth, when her vast and rich agricultural wealth will find its full development, and an important tributary will have been gained for our commerce and manufactures.

THE ATTACK ON THE COMMON SCHOOLS.

The GAZETTE has at no time charged that there exists, politically, a warfare between Protestantism and Catholicism; and some of the organs controlled by the latter Church, not a thousand miles away, do not state the truth when they make such assertions. Their purpose, evidently, is to seek to hide the real issue, and the only one that now enters into political discussion, in which the different views of the various Churches are involved, namely, the division of the School Fund for the support of sectarian schools. We have published from time to time such documentary and other evidence as went to show that the Catholic Church authorities were determined to insist upon this division. We have no where, and at no time, made any attack upon that or any other *religion*, nor have we intimated that the present discussion of the school question had anything but an indirect connection with the affairs or the religion of the Catholic Church. We have pointed out that there exists a wish among Catholics to secure for that Church its proportion of the money raised by taxes for school purposes; we have shown where, having the power, the members of that Church have attempted to have this fund thus divided; we have reprinted expressions of sentiment from recognized organs of the Catholic Church, antagonistic to the Common School system, as now conducted; and we have expressed openly and frankly our views in opposition; but at no time have we said aught, that might not have been said, with equal propriety, against the Presbyterian, the Methodist, or any other denomination seeking to divide the fund supporting the Common Schools of the country. Now, if in these efforts, anything has appeared to reflect on the Catholic religion or membership, or mode of education, it has been directly in point, and the fair outgrowth of the discussion of the school question, and would have applied with equal force against any opponent of that system. When the Catholic organization chooses to seek the division of the Common School fund, or any other body or denomination, it must take the consequences. We suppose that it imagines it is doing right in this purpose; that it is shielded by proper logical argument, and can defend itself from all fair attack; but why try to dodge the contest by endeavoring to skulk behind a charge—gotten up by the Catholic organs themselves for the purpose of frightening timid persons—that the opponents of the division of the School Fund are trying to force on a war against the Catholic religion. We deny any such charge; but reiterate the exclamation, "hands off the schools," or take the consequences.

The GAZETTE has at no time charged either that this opposition has assumed form in the platform of the Democracy, as intimated by another home Church organ. What has been claimed, and we think clearly proven by published documentary evidence, is, that all Catholics are advised by high authority to vote the Democratic ticket in Ohio, and elsewhere; and the reason given, because there is hope that through that party only can the desired changes in the school and other laws be made. Of course the leaders are shrewd enough to keep out of the platforms of the party, a plank which might work in some cases like a double-edged sword. But that the evident intent still remains on the part of the Catholic element in Ohio—if not everywhere in this country—to divide the School Fund for the purpose of maintaining sectarian schools; and secondly, that the vast majority of Republicans oppose any such meddling, while nearly, if not all its supporters are within the Democratic fold, are facts too palpable and self-evident to admit of a denial. Then why complain? Must the opponents of this attempt to break up our Common Schools remain quietly passive, while they see and hear and read of these movements on the part of the enemies of Free Schools? Must the press be muzzled and our mouths be gagged on this subject, for fear some timid man or woman may imagine we are attacking the Catholic Church? No! We intend to speak out plainly. Now is the time to do it, before the Democratic party, by false pretense, on this subject, shall receive another vote. We want the matter fairly discussed, and properly understood. To this end, we shall continue to give our readers any developments of the subject, let the consequences be what they may.

POLITICAL NOTES.

IT is predicted that Jeff. Davis, who will soon become a citizen of Texas, will succeed the Hon. M. C. Hamilton as United States Senator from that State. Hamilton's term expires in 1877.

THE Prohibitionists of Philadelphia have nominated a ticket comprising Hon. Craig Biddell for Judge; Henry S. Hagert for Clerk of Quarter Sessions; Henry Haines for Recorder of Deeds, and John Sheddon for City Commissioner.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal*, reviewing the various Democratic candidates for the Presidential nomination in 1876, says that "Governor Tilden must be conceded to be, intellectually, the ablest Democrat occupying an available position."

THE Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* disapproves of Fred. Douglass' project of starting a colored men's weekly newspaper in Washington. It thinks that the effort to keep up so distinction by having one newspaper for the colored man and another for the white man, is a step backward, it being an effort to revive a caste line of division, to the obliteration of which the people are now accustomed.

THE Constitutional Convention in Missouri, almost entirely composed of Democrats, has already cost the State nearly $65,000. This money is as good as thrown away, for the Convention has wanted intelligence to prepare a Constitution that would meet the approval of the people. The character of the body may be judged from the fact that its President lobbied with considerable assiduity to prevent the passage of resolutions of respect to the memory of Frank Blair.

NEARLY every State has a candidate for Speaker of the Forty-fourth Congress, and while each one wants its own elevated, there is much talk about the location from which the successor of Mr. Blaine should be chosen. Kentucky held the position sixteen years, through the services of Henry Clay, John White and Linn Boyd. Next, Virginia was represented for thirteen years by Philip P. Barbour, Andrew Stevenson, R. M. T. Hunter, John W. Jones and Geo. W. Hopkins. Massachusetts had four Speakers, serving ten years—Theodore Sedgwick, Joseph B. Varnum, Robert C. Winthrope and General Banks. Indiana had two—John W. Davis two years, and Schuyler Colfax six—covering eight years. Pennsylvania has given two, Frederick Muhlenberg and Thomas H. Pennington, and wants to add another, Samuel J. Randall. New Jersey gave William Pennington, and North Carolina Nathaniel Macon. Although the list is incomplete, it will show the fields from which the majority of Speakers have been chosen.

PERSONAL.

SECRETARY BELKNAP has left his home in Iowa for a trip to the Yellowstone country.

HENRY H. HOLT, Lieutenant Governor of Michigan, sailed on Saturday to Egypt and Palestine.

THE estate of the late Congressman Hooper is shown by an inventory to be worth $1,804,985.38.

GENERAL SHERMAN didn't get much ahead of his old companion-in-arms, General Grant, in the grandpa campaign.

THE Wisconsin *State Journal* learns that General Sherman has engaged quarters for himself and his family for the rest of the Summer at Geneva Lake.

THERE are three lady editors in California—Mrs. Russell, of the Santa Barbara *Index*; Mrs. Gordon, of the Stockton *Leader*; and Mrs. Lynch, of the Mendocino *Dispatch*, and they all publish Democratic papers.

MAX ADELER, the humorist, has married a young lady whose weight verges closely upon two hundred pounds. "My dear," says he to her, "shall I help you over the fence?" "No," says she to him, "help the fence."

ROBERT DALE OWEN is described as the son of a man "intellectually stronger than himself," and of a Presbyterian mother. He inherited his father's errors and his mother's "stern fidelity" to her ideas; and when a man inflexibly adheres to a bunch of erroneous fancies, where must he come out?

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE boys catch whales fifty feet long in Galveston harbor.

THE report of the Beecher trial contains over 3,000,000 words.

HUMMING BIRDS cannot live in Paris, the sensitive little innocents.

THE average State and city tax of every person in Massachusetts is $17.10.

THE Iowa editors will make an excursion to Clear Lake some time next month.

IT is enough to make old Ezra Cornell turn over in the silent tomb and groan, "My stars! Is this what I started a college for?"

AT Austin, Texas, this year the peach crop is so prolific that limbs of the trees are frequently broken off by the weight of the fruit.

THE City Marshal of Lawrence, Mass., has complied with a request of the Mayor of the city to resign on account of his conduct during the Orange riot.

THE two men who recently captured Applewhite, the last of the Lowery gang of North Carolina outlaws, have received the reward of $5,000 offered for his apprehension.

SOME of our cotemporaries are now engaged in giving their readers the English views of the Beecher case, as if they had not already a surfeit of news of that character during the past six months.

A DELEGATION of friends of District Attorney Fisher, of Washington, have gone to Long Branch, to secure his retention in office. Those who wish him removed are equally earnest in the other direction.

A MAN named Bridgeman, supposed to be one of the men implicated in the attempted robbery of the express and murder at Long Point, Illinois, was arrested last Friday night, in the Wabash bottoms, near Oaktown, Indiana, and taken to Terre Haute.

THE New York *Daily Bulletin* announces the failure of T. J. Daly & Co., tea merchants. The creditors are mostly bankers. Bad China debts and losses in New York city are the cause of the failure, which, according to the general impression, are not heavy.

THE New York Rifle Association have adopted a programme for the reception of the American team, which includes a trip down the bay to meet the steamer on the return of the team, a procession up Broadway and a banquet in the evening. A suitable testimonial will be presented to each member of the team.

A LETTER from the Red Cloud Agency of the 9th states that a strong, well armed and equipped body of Uncapapa Sioux are on the war-path in the Black Hills, with the avowed determination to clear the country of horses. From the Indian sources it is learned that they have had two encounters with white men and miners, and killed seven in one and three in another party.

IN Baltimore, in the Court of Common Pleas, on Friday, orders for three suits, in the names of Governor James Black Groome, State Treasurer Barnes Compton, and State Comptroller Lavin Woodford, who compose the Board of Public Works, were filed against the proprietors of the Baltimore *American*. The damages laid aggregate $60,000.

DR. JARROW, of Lieutenant Wheeler's exploring expedition, has arrived at San Francisco with several tons of relics of the "stone age" of the Pacific coast, for exhibition at the Centennial. Mr. Schumaker, of the Smithsonian Institute, has been making equally interesting discoveries on the Santa Barbara Islands, and will continue Dr. Jarrow's work.

"AMEN! AMEN!" shouted a Cedar Rapids parson, at the elegant remarks of a stranger at the camp meeting. Suddenly the parson turned his eyes on the man, and jumping up screamed, "Catch him, brothers, catch him! He's the three-card-Goonie man that got my last month's salary." That is a fact, and the monte man is now in jail at Cedar Rapids.

A DUNLEITH fisherman recently, while angling patiently for bull heads, found his hook fastened to something, and raised it to the surface, when, to his astonishment, he found that he had caught a coffin with the full-grown skeleton of a man inside. The coroner is of the opinion that it was some steamboat hand who was buried on a sand-bar, and washed out by the late rise.

PROVIDENCE, in Rhode Island, has just taken a census, by which the population is reported at 100,648, there having been a large increase since 1870, when the figure was but 68,904. There are in Providence 13,388 dwelling houses and 21,578 families. These figures bring Providence up to the rank of Louisville, Indianapolis and Detroit, unless those cities have of late been making very rapid strides.

A TIMBER RAFT sent down the Mississippi from Wabasha, Minn., to St. Louis a few days ago, was composed of 256 cribs, making 2,343,265 feet of lumber, after deducting the usual 10 per cent. In addition to this there was a "top loading" composed of 11,284 bundles of lath, 1,081 palings, 773½ thousand shingles, and 470 sticks of square timber, assorted sizes, ranging from the largest down to the smallest.

THE story which is going the rounds of the papers, credited to the Chicago *Journal*, about a broker in that city deploring the loss of $350,000, and saying that "What makes me feel worse is that fully $150 of it were my own," is only a plagiarism from Thackeray. Captain Rook, the gamester, makes a similar statement of his losses, and then adds, pathetically, "The worst part of it is that five pounds were in cash."

WM. S. SQUIRES, of the firm of T. W. Squires & Son, brokers, of Albany, N. Y., also C. W. Squires, son of T. W. Squires, were arrested last Friday evening, and both committed to jail in default of bail. Wm. S. Squires claims that he can establish the fact by New York brokers that all their transactions were legitimately and honestly conducted, and that all deposits alleged to have been made in New York by their house were made.

A YOUNG lady, living in Ripley county, Ind., found the other day what is supposed to be the petrified head of an Indian. It weighs eight pounds, measures eight inches from the tip of the nose to the base of the skull, six and a half inches from the jaw to the top of the skull, and two and a half inches from the mouth to the eye. One half of the face looks very natural, but the other has apparently been injured while turning to its present state of petrifaction.

THE postal card has grown in popularity so that last year 107,616,000 were sold, against 91,007,000 issued during the preceding year, an increase of about eighteen and one-sixth per cent. A new card is about to be issued, which is said to be a great improvement on the old—and there was certainly room for improvement in the quality of the card, the design and the colors. The new card is to be a light gray with a new design printed in black ink. There will be no water mark on the card, which is to be of higher finish than before.

A GOOD deal of excitement was aroused in Luther, Canada, last week, by the report that a little son of one of the villagers had been carried off by a wild bear. It seems that a servant girl, accompanied by a little boy, went for berries, which were in a piece of bush a short distance from the house, when they came across a bear, which seized the little fellow by the back. The girl heroically came to his aid with shouts and sticks, when Bruin became alarmed, let go his hold of the little boy, and retreated a short distance into the bush. Several parties started in pursuit with guns and dogs, but failed in getting a shot at the bear.

THE dullness of the Canadian lumber trade, a subject in which Americans are particularly interested, is strikingly indicated by the following table of exportations of sawn lumber to the United States from the port of Ottawa for the past three fiscal years ending June 30:

Year.	Feet.	Value.
1873	170,999,234	$2,412,309
1874	113,967,413	1,665,263
1875	81,257,923	982,320

The reports from Three Rivers, Quebec, St. John, N. B., and other centres of the trade, are equally discouraging, and there is no present prospect of a revival in this important industry.

OHIO ITEMS!

P. L. GREGG, a young farmer residing near Laura was, on Saturday, accidentally killed by a reaping machine, which he was driving. In passing a gutter the machine tilted a little, throwing him on the sickle bar, mangling him terribly from his head to his hip.

ON the 30th of June, Josephine, daughter of Lorenzo and Ann Bartholomew, aged 17 years and 6 months, died at Harpersfield, from an abcess in the side. During the whole period of her sickness, which lasted ten weeks and four days, she received no nourishment beyond that furnished by her medicine.

A SHORT time since a baby was born near Cannonsburg, Hancock county, which is almost completely covered with straw berry and blackberry marks, with the exception of the face. They are not merely red and black spots, but full sized and well shaped berries hang from the child's limbs and body in like manner as the berries hang on the vines. The child is quite healthy. There is a baby in Findlay that has a fine large oyster on its arm.

IF isn't always best to be too spunky. In Mount Joy, last Friday, a young lady and gentleman were amusing themselves with a pair of scissors when the gentleman threatened to cut her nose off, thinking, of course, that she would draw her head back when he would snap the scissors at her; but she wasn't to be scared or dared, and stood her ground, and the consequence was that he cut the end of her nose almost off. The doctor managed to stick it on again, but it isn't the same nose that it was before.

Deceptive Stock Speculations.

A lady of Philadelphia has been tempted into stock speculations in Wall street by the deceptive practices well known there under the technical allurements of "margins," "puts," "calls," "privileges," "spreads," "bulls," "bears," etc., and has written to the President of the New York Exchange for remedy and relief. She sent all she had to one of the numerous swindling stock operators and received nothing in return. It was with much regret that the President had to reply to the letter by telling the writer that he not only could do nothing for her himself in the matter but that he was afraid there were no means of redress, and that her money was irretrievably lost. The wonder is that there can be found persons foolish enough to entrust their little savings to men who profess to ensure them handsome profits by gambling in Wall street or in any other stock centre where like deceptive practices are resorted to. Books and circulars containing much curious misinformation concerning their business are sent through the country, and uninformed people, anxious to make a little money, respond with remittances. It is a great shame that these sharpers cannot be reached by the law, and, since they cannot, a warning against all who pretend to be able to make money for their customers by stock gambling should be given. The appointment, if not ruin, is the certain result of embarking on that treacherous sea.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Artificial Respiration—Sylvester Process.

A dispatch from Atlantic City, July 16th, says: John Worth, an actor at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, was almost drowned whilst bathing in the Inlet, between Atlantic City and Brigantine Beach. He had gone out for a sail, with some friends, in the yacht Lily, and, contrary to the captain's remonstrances, went in to swim. He sunk, exhausted, after some time, and was supposed to be drowned when taken out of the water. An hour's efforts of his friends failed to resuscitate him, when Dr. Joseph H. Mitcheson, of Edmunton, England, happened to drive up to the Inlet with a party of the railroad directors and others, and at once applied the Sylvester process for artificial respiration, and presently pouring a little Scotch whisky through his teeth. These simple restoratives, judiciously administered, soon revived the man. He was then dressed warmly, and at last accounts was doing very well. For the information of the general reader we will state that the Sylvester process consists in first laying the man face downwards for the purpose of emptying the lungs of water; then turning him quickly upon his back, raising his hands above his head and down upon his breast at the rate of about fifteen times a minute.

THE MAGAZINES.

Harpers'.

"Harper," for August, was published earlier than usual in order that the publication of Mr. Longfellow's noble poem, entitled "Meriturl Salutamus," might be almost contemporary with its delivery before the class of 1825 in Bowdoin College, in which he graduated fifty years ago. There are many other things in *Harper* also worthy of eulogy; Joaquin Miller opens the number for August with a short poem on Venice; W. H. Ridsing gives a very interesting history and description of that thorough "American Enterprise," the express business; W. C. Manning, of the United States army, writes about the "Ancient Pueblos, of New Mexico and Arizona;" the Rev. J. H. Ward tells what he knows about "Moosahead Lake," and from Professor Rau there is a further instalment of "The Stone Age in Europe." All of these are liberally and finally illustrated. So are "The First Century of the Republic," James Parton's amusing paper on "Caricatures of Women," and several pages written in the metre of "Hiawatha," by the Rev. Joseph Cook, who writes from Double Vista Island, Lake George, upon "Ticonderoga and Montcalm." The eighteenth of Emile Castelar's able papers on "The Republican Movement in Europe," treats chiefly of Straus, author of an infidel "Life of Jesus," the translation of which, from German into English, was the earliest literary labor of "George Eliot," the well-known novelist and verse writer. The editorial departments of *Harper*, to which most readers first turn, are admirable, as usual.

THE GALAXY.

"Galaxy" for August opens with three new chapters of Justin McCarthy's story, "Dear Lady Disdam," and this promises to be the author's best. Mrs. Edward's story of "Leah" also continues interesting. "Benvolio," by Henry James, Jr., is a complete story, very original and charmingly told. There is a rather startling essay by F. Whittaker, called the "Mohammed the Iconcolast," in which the character as well as the religion of the oriental prophet are highly eulogized. Mary E. Wager contributes a very readable article on "Albert and the Countess of Albany," the latter being the wife of Charles Edward, the pretender of the British crown, but much more in love with the Italian tragedian than with her husband. "A London June," is a charming description of the great metropolis as it appears in its best atmosphere, that of the month of June. In "Leaves from the Life of an Old German Professor," by Miss Jurgensen, we have a very well-told but sad story of trial and trouble, political, social and domestic. There is a new essay by Titus Munson Coan, called "Zealot the Student." The editorial departments are rich in good things.

A Comical Reception.

The two young pigs presented by W. E. Baker, of Boston, to Col. Jenkins, of the Fifth Maryland regiment at the Bunker Hill Centennial on their arrival at Baltimore, were given a comical reception by about one hundred men of the regiment, and a burlesque escort to the armory. The officers of the escort were mounted on wretched looking horses and mules, and the men in line were dressed in fantastic costumes. The music was furnished by five drums, three tin horns and a pair of cymbals. A wagon, drawn by six horses, was rigged with an elevated platform, on which the distinguished pigs were placed. The wagon was profusely decorated with flags, each flag bearing for a device a pig rampant, couchant, regardant. The strangers were confined in an iron cage, and in full view of the cheering and laughing crowds that lined the route of the procession. After listening to an address of welcome, the pigs were sent to the farm of Colonel Jenkins.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $775,381.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., commuted from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Jos. D. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. A. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, C. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schiller—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Packages in the world. Single package, with elegant prize, post-paid, 25 cents. For other particulars send stamp. Address F. P. GILDER, New Bedford, Mass. my17-s6-$48

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Statuary, Figures, Busts, Heads, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronzes. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. Kelly, Marshall Hall, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh24-MWF

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Farmers, Rural Residents, and dealers by keg or can lots, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 10 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

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Senior Member of the Firm of
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WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

Summer Excursion Route Book
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
This publication is a convenient volume of 234 pages, profusely illustrated, containing sketches of all prominent Summer resorts on the Atlantic coast, and map showing the routes to the same. It will be sold at the very low price of *Ten Cents per Copy*, or *Mailed Postpaid for Fifteen Cents*, and may be obtained at the Ticket Offices of the Company.
As a contribution to the requirements of the thousands of SUMMER TRAVELERS who desire to familiarize themselves with the many points of interest and attraction open to visitors, this book will be found valuable, because it so systematizes and summarizes pleasure travel as to greatly economize its cost, both in time and money.
J. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
L. P. FARMER,
Asst'l Gen'l Passenger Agent. 6:2

NOTICE.
The Improvement of Butler St.
from Forty-ninth street to the east end of the bridge, near McMahon's refinery, having been completed, the Assessment Plan will be on exhibition in the office of Esquire Leonhaeuser, Butler street, near Fiftieth street, JULY 26, 1875, and will remain there for the correction of errors until the 21st day of August. The first instalment of the assessment will be due and payable at the Office of the City Treasurer, October 1, 1875.
A. LYONS,
JOSEPH ERNY,
GEORGE RENDEL,
WILLIAM SMITH,
RICHARD E. REED,
Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, July 12, 1875. 55:t

COMMON LIME.
Vanport, Beaver Co. Lime
FOR SALE BY
HUNTSMAN, MILLER & CO.,
No. 47 Federal St. and No. 1 Marion Avenue, Allegheny.
Contractors and consumers will save money by calling on the above firm for their supply. The general trade supplied at lowest market rates.

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal
Constantly on hand. Being producers of Coal will not be undersold. ap8:p44

VERDICT
In Favor of Howe's Standard Scales.

We, the undersigned, comprising *all our wholesale Butchers of Chicago*, are using the IMPROVED HOWE SCALES, and after using Fairbanks' and other Scales, do find that the improvements in the HOWE Scale render it *the best*.
We use a scale *severely*, and find the HOWE to be *the strongest*, weighing *all our daily thousands and dollars worth of meat*, to the retail markets, in various quantities, and require our *large scales to weigh small fractions of a pound*.
This merit we have *found* is *alone* possessed by the IMPROVED HOWE and is maintained after the most severe and longest tests, being attributable to the patent chilled iron bails between the platform and knife edges, on which all friction is received, the journals and the fine edge of the pivots on which the correct and delicate action of a scale depends.
We also find the IMPROVED HOWE SCALES the most reliable, not needing frequent repairs that Fairbanks' and other scales do.

DAWSON & MILLER,	PERVEY & ANDERSON,
JOEL ELLIS,	ARMOUR & THOMPSON,
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DENNIS O'CONNOR,	A. SWEENEY & SONS,
P. & K. CASH,	SCHMITZ & BAUER,
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ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
62 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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DRY GOODS, TRUMMINGS.
SATURDAY, JULY 17th,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
VERY DESIRABLE
New Summer
DRESS GOODS!
AT MOST
REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.
At 6¼c, Striped Linen Suitings.
At 6¼c, Good Black Hernanis.
At 10c, Plain Wash Poplins, good shades.
At 12½c, Plain and Striped Grenadines.
At 12½c, Wide Fine Dress Linens.
At 12½c, Bargains in Plain and Plaid Poplins.
At 18¾c, Bargains in New Dress Goods.
At 25c, Very Desirable New Dress Goods.
Bargains in Dress Linens of all qualities.
Bargains in Silk Pongees, Poplins, &c.
Bargains in Plaids, Bebeges and Mohairs.
Bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas.
Bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas, all qualities.
Bargains in Colored Alpacas and Mohairs.
Bargains in Black Cashmeres.
Bargains in Black Dress Goods, all kinds.
Plain, Plaid and Striped
Black Hernanis & Grenadines
All qualities, at about one-half usual prices.
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS
From Lowest to Finest Qualities.
At prices as low as they can be bought in the United States.
SPECIAL BARGAINS
Offered This Week in the following
LINES OF GOODS!
Men's Fancy Travistock Shirt,
Fink, Clark and Flagg makes—closing out at $2 each—reduced from $4.50.
Children's Brown Braided Linen and White Pique Dresses
AT HALF PRICE.
SUN UMBRELLAS,
Reduced from $3 to $1.50, from $4 to $2.
Also large reductions in prices of
Fine Twilled Silk Umbrellas.
Ladies' Fine English Lisle Gloves.
2 Button Reduced to ..... 65c Per Pair
3 Button Reduced to ..... 75c Per Pair
Extra Bargains in
SASH RIBBONS
On counter, closing out at 35, 50 and 75c per yard.
Jos. Horne & Co.,
RETAIL,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENU

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

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Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $2,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 19, 1875.

The money market continues easy, with a surplus of loanable funds, although the applications for discounts are a little more liberal, and rates remain steady at 8 to 9 per cent. Outside of bank there is an unusually small amount of prime business paper offered, and there is a good demand for that having three or four months to run, at 8 per cent. The general supply of currency is ample.

Specie shipments from New York for the past week, $861,000, of which $750,000 is gold coin and the remainder gold and silver bars.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: There is not a particle of change to report in the money market. We continue to quote call loans at 3, 4, and 5 per cent., strictly first-class two-name paper at 4½ to 5 per cent., strictly first-class single-name paper at 6@7 per cent., loans on Government collateral at 5 per cent., on first-class bonds and stocks at 5 per cent., and on second-class do. at 6@7 per cent. Yesterday at New York money on call was reported as low as 1½ per cent., at which large offerings were made.

We see it stated that the Paris *Financial Journal* is written up by five editors, who send their copy from their places of residence. In the number of June 10th the copy of each editor, respectively, was sent from a Paris prison.

The London *Times* observes that "the half year just closing, so far as the banks are concerned, has been a bad one, as everybody knows."

To show how the fluctuations in gold affect business operations it is but necessary to state that an article of merchandise at Liverpool, obtainable at the same price in gold at that port now as it was a year ago, the currency price to a New York merchant will now be about six per cent. more than it was last year, solely on account of the advance in the gold premium. On the other hand, an article of export at New York selling at the same currency price now as a year ago, that article can now be obtained by the Liverpool merchant for five per cent. less than it could have been a year ago, solely on account of the rise in the gold premium. It is not necessary to stop to inquire whether the United States are likely to gain or lose by such changes. All fluctuations of this kind are evils, and in the long run most injurious to business.

NEW YORK, July 17, 1875.

Gold opened at 114¾, fell off to 114¾, recovered to 114¾, and finally closed at 114¾. The borrowing rates were 3, 2 and 1¾ per annum, and 1-64 per diem. ✱ Loans were also made flat and 2 per cent. for carrying.

Government bonds closed steady. In railroad bonds, Union Pacific firsts advanced to 101½ and Chicago & Northwestern consolidated gold bonds to 83½, with a brisk demand at the close. Union Pacific land grants brought 99. State bonds are quiet and steady.

Speculative shares opened at ¼@¾ above yesterday's closing prices, except Pacific Mail and Western Union Telegraph, which were unchanged. From then until 11:30 there was an advance of ½ to 1¼, the leading stocks having been Lake Shore, Northwest, St. Paul, Rock Island and Hannibal & St. Joseph. In the next half hour there was a decline of ¼@1¼, led by Union Pacific, which sold down to 72¾. In the afternoon Northwest advanced to 41½ for common and 53¾ for preferred, St. Paul to 36½, do. preferred to 59, Lake Shore to 61, Harlem to 134, Rock Island to 105½, Union Pacific to 73¾, Pacific Mail to 33½, Western Union to 79¾, and Ohios to 24¾. The market closed active and strong, the closing quotations in many cases being the best of the day and week.

The transactions aggregated 116,000 shares, of which 12,800 were Erie, 34,800 Lake Shore, 12,200 Northwern common, 2,300 do. preferred, 3,100 Erie, 10,000 Pacific Mail, 10,500 St. Paul common, 8,300 Ohios, 10,300 Western Union, 4,600 Union Pacific, and 4,400 St. Joseph.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$1,308,000
Specie, increase	27,600
Legal tenders, increase	3,134,000
Deposits, increase	421,400
Circulation, decrease	53,200
Reserve, increase	3,056

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 12¾; 5-20s of '62, 115¾; do of '64, 117¾; do of '65, 118½; do of '65, new, 120; do of '67, 120½; do of '68, 120½; 10-40s, 117½; new 5s, 115½; currency 6s, 122½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 49; do new, 49; Virginia, new, 37½; do old, 37; Missouri, 6s, 100½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Pacific Mail, 33½; Adams Express, 99½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 55; United States Express, 45; New York Central, 103¾; Erie, 15¾; do preferred, 23½; Harlem, 133½; do preferred, 133½; Michigan Central, 65½; Union Pacific, 73; Lake Shore, 60¾; Illinois Central, 98; Pittsburgh, 91½; Northwestern common, 41; do preferred, 52¾; New Jersey Central, 112; Rock Island, 105¾; St. Paul, 36; do preferred, 59; Wabash, 5; do preferred, 18; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 18; Chicago & Alton, 102; do preferred, 116; Ohio & Mississippi, 24; Indiana Central, 8¾; Burlington & Quincy, 49; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 25¾; Delaware & Lackawanna 121½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 21; Central Pacific, 102½; Union, 102¾.

LONDON, July 17—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 94 1-16; account, 94¾; 5-20s of '65, 106½; do '67, 107; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 102¾; Erie, 13½; do preferred, 26; New York Central, 91.

PARIS, July 17.—Rentes 65f.

FRANKFORT, July 17.—5-20s of '62, 98¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 17, 1875.

There is nothing particularly important to report in commercial matters, excepting that some of the leading commodities, including Flour, Sugar and Coffee have stiffened up very materially within the past few days, and the outlook at the present writing warrants the prediction that there will be a further advance. General business, however, continues slow, as it nearly always is at this season of the year, and we do not look for any very decided improvement until next month.

ASHES—Sales of new crop, at $3@4, according to quality.

BEANS—In very light supply, and there is some inquiry for small lots; we continue to quote at $1,90@2 per bu.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for prime stock, which is in light supply, and prices are tending upward; prime to choice, 18@20.

BERRIES—Did not arrive until late in the day, the trains having been delayed; prices for good fresh receipts about the same as yesterday; 16@17c ✱ quart for Raspberries and Blackberries.

CHEESE—The market is steady, with regular jobbing sales of prime Ohio at 11@11½c.

DRIED FRUIT—The season is about over, but there is a light movement still, at 7¼@8c for Apples and 10¾ to 11 for Peaches.

EGGS—The market continues very firm, and not only is the recent advance maintained, but a still further rise, judging from present indications, is not improbable. We continue former quotations, viz: spring wheat flours, $6@6.75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; winters, $6.25@6.50 for red, and $6.75@7 for amber and white. As noted in our last report, some operators have a good deal of confidence in the present upward movement, and the jobbers generally are adhering pretty closely to the high figures, the latter carrying no more stock than is absolutely necessary. Rye Flour, $5.75@6.

GROCERIES—The market for refined Sugars continues very firm, we might say somewhat excited; all the refiners are reported sold ahead, behind their orders, and the market is likely to rule very firm for some time to come. Coffee also strong and leading upward; there was an advance of ⅜ c on Rio and ¼ c on Rio within the past few days, and New York has fully recovered the ¼c decline there in the early part of the week. Stock in first hands in New York, July 19, 31,473 bags; at Baltimore, 35,000 bags; at Galveston, 1,000 bags; at Savannah, 2,400 bags; at and loading for New York, 4,900 bags; other ports in the United States, 84,400 bags; total, 128,300 bags; total stock and supplies for all ports of the United States, 294,607 bags. Messrs. Wright & Co.'s telegram, dated Rio, July 14, 1875, advising stock since 8th inst. of 34,000 bags; shipments, 46,000 bags; leaving 242,000 bags; stock at date, 21,000 bags; average daily receipts, 8,500 bags; price nominal, 9-000. Exchange, 27¾.

SUGARS.	
Crushed	12¾
Granulated	11¾
Powdered	12¾
Standard 'A'	11
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾

Standard B	10⅜
Ex C Standard	10⅜
Demarara	9¾@10¼
Porto Rico	10¼@ 9¾
Refined Tetlows	9¾@10

COFFEES.	
Rio Good	21
Rio Prime	24
Rio Fancy	25
R. Rio, lib pkgs	28
R. Java, loose	33½
Laguayra, per lb	27@28
Rangoon, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	8¾@9

MOLASSES.	
Porto Rico	50@55
Demarara	50@55
New Orleans	75@80

GRAIN—There is a good deal firmer feeling in Wheat, in consequence of the sharp advance at Chicago, but there is little or nothing doing here; there is little or none arriving excepting that owned by the mills. In the absence of sales, we quote Penna. and Ohio red at $1.28 to $1.30, which is less than it can be laid down here from the west. The Millers' State Association of Missouri have issued a circular, under date of July 10, in which they estimate that the Agricultural Bureau figures are correct in regard to the winter wheat crop. It will be 89 cent. of what it was in 1874, and the quality rather above the average. The Spring wheat is generally in good condition, with over a 9 cent. of increased acreage, and, with anything like decent weather, a large crop may be expected. There has been too much rain recently, but the growing crop is not far enough advanced to be greatly damaged, except on very low lands. The Ost market continues dull, and notwithstanding the receipts continue light prices are weak; 57@58 for mixed, and 59@60 for white—would be difficult to sell at outside quotations. The supply of Corn is light and there is some inquiry, but no improvement in prices; quotable at 78@78, as to quality. Rye—o sales.

HAY—The market for Baled continues dull but unchanged; $18@20, for fair to prime timothy, on track.

MILL FEED—Is in light stock, but there is not much inquiry, and prices are nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The market for the hog product continues nearly bare, and devoid of any new features, excepting an advance in Bacon shoulders. The supply of Corn is light and there is some inquiry, but no improvement in prices; quotable at 78@78, as to quality. Rye—o sales.

Hams—Extra S. C.	13½	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ✱ lb	14
Shoulders	11½	Do., half barrels	14½
Plain Bacon, S. C.	14½	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	14½
Dried Beef, Ex. Su-		Do., in ✱ bbls	15
gar Cured, old	15¾	Do., in bbls	15½
Beef Tongues Sugar		Do., in ½bbls	16
Cured, ✱ lb	40@50	Do., for 5 lb candies	17¼
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do., 5 lb do	17¾
Clear Rib Sides	12	Do., 3 lb pails	18
Clear Sides	12¾	Do., 5 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, ✱ bbl	$21.00	Do., 3 lb do	18
Miner's Lard Oil	1.12	Oleomargarine	12
Lard Oil	1.12	Cheese	12

Family Pork, 24 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs.....$20.50
Short Mess Pork, 8 pieces in bbl, 200 lbs.....$19.00

POTATOES & VEGETABLES—Potatoes continue in good supply, selling 2.50@2.75 ✱ bbl. Cabbages, $2.50@3 ✱ 100. Tomatoes, fresh receipts, $2.50 to $2.75 ✱ box. Cucumbers $1.00@1.50 per bbl. Onions, 75@$1 ✱ box.

POULTRY—Live Chickens are coming in more freely, and prices are weak and lower; 40@55c ✱ pair by the coop.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2¾ @3 cts for good mixed, woolen 4c ✱ lb.

SEEDS—There is some movement—noticeable in a small way in Timothy Seed at about $4 ✱ bu.

TALLOW—Steady, without any change in prices —5 cents for prime country, and 8½c for choice city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 19, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards for the week, and, in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the preceding week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	363 cars.	348 cars.
Hogs	104	103
Sheep	29	62

FREIGHTS.

To New York	20c ✱ cwt
To Philadelphia	21c ✱ cwt
To Baltimore	24c ✱ cwt

CATTLE.

The arrivals for the week footed up 182 cars of local and 181 cars of through consignments, against 149 cars of through and 99 cars of local last week; total, 280 cars, against 248 last week. As usual, Philadelphia buyers took the largest proportion of the supply on sale, although there was an increased number bought for New York, and country dealers and butchers took hold freely.

The market this week was an unusually active one, the volume of business in the aggregate having been the largest of the season, and prices were fully sustained. Salesmen generally reported an advance of ½@¾c ✱ cwt on prime to extra corn-fed native steers, the supply of which was scarcely equal to the demand; other grades there was a very full supply from Monday to Friday, with the close of Wednesday—the greatest proportion of the local stock gets in during the first half of the week, but with a full attendance of all classes of buyers and an increased demand, about everything offered found a ready sale and at very fair prices. To-day several cars of dressed stock arrived on the Pan Handle, but as there are rarely ever any buyers here on Saturday they will either have to be driven over until next week or be shipped on east in first hands.

The quality of the stock, taking the increased number into consideration, was fully equal to that of last week, although, as already intimated, of choice beeves the offerings were light, and for these prices ruled higher, while the supply of through Texans was light, it having been pretty well demonstrated that this is a poor point for stock of this kind. The demand for this class of cattle continues light, contrary to general expectation, but there will doubtless be an increased inquiry before long.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400@1,500 steers	7.20@7.40
Prime 1,200@1,300 steers	6.90@7.00
Good 1,100@1,200 steers	6.75@6.85
Fair, 1,000@1,100 steers	6.00@6.50
Common, 900@1,000 steers	4.50@5.75
Bulls, Stags, and Cows	2.50@3.50
Stockers	2.50@3.50
Texans	3.25@4.25

Our advices from New York are not very favorable, the arrivals having been much larger than the preceding week. The New York *World*, of Friday, says: "Sellers of Buffalo-bought droves affirm that there was a loss of more ✱ per head on to-day's sales, and the Texans purchased in St. Louis made a loss nearly equal to the freight charges. As the Chicago quotations are sold for something more than cost there was no grumbling. A loss of less than $5 a head by any of the heavy Chicago operators is counted nothing.

Rumors of failures among the wholesale slaughterers could not be verified except in the case of Richard Bellis, wholesale slaughterer of both sheep and cattle, and his liabilities were not known up to noon. When Mr. Bellis made a settlement with his creditors some three years ago it was remarked in these columns that no wholesale slaughterer of both beeves and sheep had been able to continue business for any length of time and pay 100 cents on the dollar. The exception to the rule is yet to be found."

HOGS.

The run although considerably larger than that of last week, was not to say a large one; and with a demand proportionable to the increased supply, the market held its own, and the sharp advance established last week was fully sustained. It was very generally expected that the advance in question would cause increased shipments to this point, as it did, but, fortunately for the selling interest, there was a full attendance of buyers, causing an increased demand, and everything offered sold readily at full rates. The average quality was about like it has been for some time past, the bulk of the offerings consisting of the common and medium grades, hence, prime fat sheep sold most readily, and that, too, at relatively better prices than the commoner grades. The feeling to-day was possibly scarcely as strong as it was in the middle of the week, as the reports from New York were not very favorable, and in addition, it is expected in view of the fact that we have had two good markets in succession, that the run next week will be large and prices lower; however, operators were apprehensive this day week for the same reason, but subsequent events demonstrated that they were wrong, and this may be the case next week again, there is no telling.

QUOTATIONS

Extra 250@300 lbs	5.50@5.80
Prime 250@300 lbs	5.70@5.80
Good 250@300 lbs	5.60@5.70
Fair 200@250 lbs	5.25@5.60
Common 150@200 lbs	4.75@5.25
Lambs, 90@60 lbs	4.00@7.00

SHEEP.

The market has been fairly active all week, and with very light receipts and diminished offerings prices have been steadily advanced, until they are higher now than they have been for some time; however, the feeling prevailed to-day that the highest notch had been almost if not altogether reached for the present, although we do not look for any reaction here until after it has taken place in Chicago. The advance this week was not owing to any increase in the demand, but in consequence of a reduced supply; shippers are buying sparingly as the eastern markets have not been very satisfactory for some time past, and the margin for profit small. Good smooth light Yorkers quotable at 7.75@7.75; heavy ditto, 7.50@7.60; Philadelphia hogs, 7.75@7.90.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 17, 1875.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

Trade has been very badly demoralized during the past week, for which there were several causes, to most of which we shall refer; however, it is but proper to state that the course of the market during the time in question was very generally unexpected. Several new strikes have been reported within the past few days, and it is understood that the production is increasing slightly; the May report showed no increase, if we mistake not, of about 1,900 barrels, and it is probable that June will show an increase, as compared with May; then it is said that a good deal of oil held in the producing regions has been forced upon the market, the owners thereof, in consequence of a financial pressure, being unable to carry it any longer; and furthermore, it is claimed that Cleveland refiners being largely short, have been "bearing" to the best of their ability for some time past. It is believed, however, that hard pan has been almost, if not altogether, reached, and that a reaction both as regards the raw article and the product, is near at hand, and, as intimated in our report of yesterday, we should not be surprised if the present low prices would stimulate speculation. Money is easy, and as a purchaser and good mortgages are scarce, we look for capitalists to invest some of their idle funds in oil and there certainly cannot be much risk in buying at prevailing prices.

CRUDE.

The market has not varied much since the date of our report of yesterday, but it is much lower than it was in the early part of the week; our latest advices from Parker quote immediate shipment at $1 @1.02½ ✱ bbl.

REFINED.

Is lower than it has been for several months, in sympathy with the raw article, but it is not likely to decline much, if any, more; on the contrary, we look look for an early improvement in prices. Baltimore delivery quoted at 20¾ to 19¾; equal to about 8½c on cars here, 10¾ was bid for 5,000 barrels August, Philadelphia delivery, but there were no sellers.

OIL BARRELS.

The Barrel trade continues quiet and unchanged; country lots, $1.10@1.20; city make, $1.25 to $1.27 for 9 to 9¼ ✱ hoops, and $1.28 to $1.30 for 10 ✱ hoops.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Shipments Refined per Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore R. R.

From Jan. 1 to date	196,881 bbls.
Shipments Refined per Penna. R. R. from Jan. 1 to date	114,145 "
Total shipments by both roads from Jan. 1 to date	311,026 "
Total same time, 1874	324,859 "
Receipts Crude same time, 1875	337,462 "
Receipts Crude same time, 1874	401,750 "

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	1,067
O. J. Greer	Citizens ' O W	946
N. W. Stevenson	Liberty O W	466
N. W. Stevenson	Peerless O W	494
H. W. McKelvy	Vesta O W	120
J. Bushnell	Crystal O W	124
O. J. Greer	Sunbeam O W	149
Total		3,676

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
	July 17, 1875.	
Standard Oil Co	Warden F. & Co	467
Livingston Bros	Warden F. & Co	454
National O. W	Warden F. & Co	312
Central Ref. Co	J. B. Tiford & Co	413
J. A. McKee & Sons	J. P. Logan	46
Total		1,852

The Sugar Frauds.

Treasury Agent Mills, in a recent report, remarks as follows of the frauds upon the revenue practiced by sugar importers:

I have learned from gentlemen conversant with the origin of the law of March 3, 1875, that it was intended to afford importers an opportunity of introducing their sugars and molasses into this country without the usual loss by drainage and fomentations, which had been very heavy by the importation of the articles separately, and which, by combination and in tight casks, would be comparatively small. I further learned that the object of Congress was to define concentrated melado, by which a certain per cent. of molasses, say 25, was to be retained, so that the combination would produce the same amount of duty at 1½c per lb. as they were separately classified and duties assessed under their respective heads as sugar and molasses.

If the object of the framers of the law was strictly adhered to, I have no doubt but that their object would be fully obtained; but, I am informed by Mr. Humphreys, a gentleman of high character and one of the originators of the bill, that it has come to his knowledge that contracts have been made in Cuba for small quantities of molasses to be put in hogsheads of sugar, and when the same arrives in this country to enter it as melado, and have the same liquidated at melado duty; then the melado is to be drawn off, and the remainder to be sold as sugar of high grade. I am fully satisfied from my own observation that similar sugars have already been introduced into the port of New York, and that less than 10 per cent. of molasses was contained in them, and thereby the Government has suffered to a large amount.

In the language of the law, "melado shall be known and defined as an article made in the process of sugar-making, being the cane juice boiled down to the sugar point, and containing all the sugar and molasses resulting from the boiling process, and without any process of purging or classification."

It would seem to me that if the law had been so framed as to have been worded "boiled down to within the granulating point," the difficulty would have been obviated, but as it is "boiled down to the sugar point," the question can only be decided by experts familiar with the process of sugar-making.

Stock of Provisions in Chicago.

The following are the stocks of provisions on hand in Chicago on the dates named as reported by the packers and warehousemen to the Secretary of the Pork Packers' Association:

	July 15, 1875.	June 15, 1875.	July 15, 1874.
Mess Pork new, bbls	62,795	83,531	31,412
M. O. Pork, bbls	165	165	—
Extra prime pork	897	2,272	—
Family mess pork, bbls	100	100	—
Short pork, bbls	200	200	—
Lard, refined, bbls	157	167	—
Lard steamed, tres	39,524	41,127	43,017
Lard, tres	14,574	14,574	4,971
S. P. Hams, bbls	785	2,524	—
Bacon hams, pcs	75,900	83,389	45,434
S. P. shoulders, lbs	450	450	—
D. S. shoulders, lbs	4,238,000	5,274,000	3,064,838
Cumberland sides, lbs	500	500	—
Long clear sides, lbs	481,000	1,086,213	—
Short clear sides, lbs	1,827,000	2,200,000	2,577,727
Short rib sides, lbs	1,144,000	1,200,000	878,000
Bellies, lbs	140,000	160,000	80,000
Grease, pkgs	2,382	2,738	1,712

Dry salted meats in lumbers boxes and casks included. Lard in manufacturers' hand not included. The above consist of winter cured product entirely.

It was though by not a few that the stock of pork here exceeds 67,000 bbls, and may run up as high as 70,000 barrels. The decrease in lard in the above table is very small, but it is not possible that the figures are correct, as it is well known that the shipments of lard during the past month have consisted almost entirely of summer product, which does not go into that list. Meats have decreased with moderate celerity. It is understood that the pork packers themselves are divided in opinion as to the value of the reports of stocks. The party who makes up the totals has no means of access to the stocks themselves, or to the books of the storekeepers, and can only add the figures which are handed in by those gentlemen. While it is probable that most of those made correct returns, it is too much to expect that all will do so, as carelessness as well as self interest stands in the way of accuracy.—*Tribune.*

Tennessee Wheat.

A Nashville exchange warns the farmers that the bulk of the wheat coming forward is in a damp, unmerchantable condition, which causes the market to drag, and results in unnecessary losses. The grain is said to be of good quality, but in poor condition. The best is quoted in Nashville at $1.08, the next grade at $1, and the lowest quotation is 85 cents.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 17, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet at $4.75@5.25.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 spring Chicago $1.14 cash; $1.13¾ seller August; $1.10¼ seller September; No. 3 $1.07½. Corn steady and in moderate demand; 70¾@ 70¾c seller August; 71¾@71¾c seller September. Oats: demand fair, and market firm; No. 2 49½c cash; 38¾c seller August; 36¾c seller September. Rye firmer and in fair demand; No. 1 75c seller August or September; nothing doing in cash. Barley strong and higher; $1.01 seller September.

SEEDS—Dull but unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Pork steady and in moderate demand; $19.90 seller August, $19.65 seller September. Lard steady and in fair demand and market firm; $13.25 seller August; $13.40 seller September. Bulk meats quiet and firm: shoulders 8½@8¾c; short rib 11½c; short clear nominally 11¾c.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm at $1.17.

On call board wheat was $1.13 1-4@1.13 1-2 July; $1.13¾ August; $1.09½@1.09¾ September; 71¾c September. Oats 49 1-4c July; 38¾c August. Pork and lard firm and unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Flour less active; receipts 10,000 bbls; super western and State, $4.95@5.25; common to good $5.60@5.90; good to choice $6.00@6.40; white wheat extra $6.45@7.00; extra Ohio $6.30@7.00; St. Louis $5.80@8.60. Wheat firm, receipts 83,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.28@ 1.29; winter red western $1.33@1.38; amber $1.38@1.40; white $1.40@1.43. Rye quiet; Corn, 90c. Barley firm. Malt unchanged. Pork quiet; receipts 100,000; western mixed steamer 84s4½; do sail 84½a85c. Oats steady; receipts 36,000 bush; western mixed 60a61½c; white 63a65. Coffee firm at 19¾@ 19¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7¾a8⅝c; prime 8 1-4a8½c. Petroleum steady; refined 11¾c; crude 5½c. Rosin steady at $1.55a1.75. Turpentine quiet at 31½c. Pork firmer at $20.25. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles firm; long clear middles city 13, 12½@12¾c; short clear 13¾c. Butter unchanged. Cheese heavy at 5a11c. Whisky firm at $1.22.

Metals—Manufactured copper steady; new sheathing 30a38½c. Iron: Scotch pig firm at $23a24. American $23.50@24.75; Louisville and Cincinnati heavy at $21.75 Oats firm at 68@69c; others unchanged.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17.—Flour quiet and firm at $5.50@6.50. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Oats quiet and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 17.—Wheat unchanged. Corn steady and unchanged.

Wool.

BOSTON, July 17.—The transactions of the week are the largest for some time, including upwards of two million pounds domestic wool, a good portion of which was of old fleece. A few leading manufacturers have been in the market, and made an almost clean sweep of the old fleece wool on hand, including choice lots of X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania, principally at 50c. The transactions in fleece wool, including both unwashed and combing and delaine, have been the largest for some months, comprising 1,332,000 pounds of all kinds. Prices have again settled down for fine fleeces, and were it not for the stoppage of machinery, the trade might be congratulated on the fact that prices had probably touched the lowest point. The sales of Pennsylvania and Ohio fleeces have been 508,500 lbs., prices ranging 47½@ 50c for new and 48@52c for old. New XX Ohio and Pennsylvania could not be sold at over 47½a48c; good medium and No. 1 as high as 50c, and Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces may be quoted at 45a48c for X and medium, with an occasional lot of choice medium Wisconsin light and handsome as high as 50c. Good average lots of Michigan and Wisconsin cannot, however, be quoted over 46a47c. Pulled wools continue quiet, and are likely to remain so for the present. A very choice Maine super has been sold as high as 56c, but this is a fancy price. Choice X and super cannot be quoted at over 45a50c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Cattle: receipts 1,000 head; market steady with full prices bid; shipping steers 4¼a5¾c; stockers and butchers 2¼a4¼c; through Texans $2a3.85; shipments 3,300. Hogs: receipts 8,000; active and firm; a shade higher; light $7.30a7.55; heavy $6.80a7.00; chiefly $6.50a 7.45; shipments 6,300. Sheep: receipts 200; unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Hogs firm; shippers $6.50@6.85; bacon $5.75a7; butchers $7a7.30. Cattle quiet; good natives $5.90a6.25; fair $5.25a5.90; medium $3.75a4.60.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—Hogs active and higher; good to choice extra $7a7.15.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Cotton quiet at 15⅜@15⅝c; futures closed steady; July 14 29-32@14 15-16c; August 14 15-16@14 31-32c; September 14 21-32@14 11-16c; October 14 5-16c; November 14 3-16c; December 14 13-16c; January 14 5-16@14 11-32c; February 14 12-32c; March 14 23-32@14 30c.

GALVESTON, July 17.—Two bales of new cotton, received from Cuero, Texas, classed middling, sold at 15 cents. It was shipped to Sloan & Sons, Philadelphia. Also classed middling, was shipped to Geo. Haynes & Co., Boston.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Cotton dull; sales 1,087; quotations unchanged. No receipts; exports 2,143; stock 24,051.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 17.—In the dry goods trade business was slow with commission houses, and dull with importers and jobbers. Low priced cheviots remain active, but the eight and nine cent makes dull. Cotton flannels are moving more freely in low grades, and cheviots are in moderate request. Shirts and drawers and Cardigan jackets are more active. Paper cambrics are up to seven cents.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—10 tcs bacon, Reese Owens & Co; 10 bxs do, Jones H. Parker; 2 bbls tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 5 crates oakwares, Van Gorder & Co; 1,222 shocks do, Walker C. & Co; 12 reels rope, Pgh Rope & Twine Co; 1 bbl glass, Neel M. & Co; 1 barrel, M. Schuman; 1 bbl goods, H. Keaner; 45 bxs herrings, 1 do eggs, E. Smith; 1 bdl reps and block, A. & J. A. Dickey; 25 barrels flour, John Wilson & Sons; 3 bbls eggs, Head C. & Co; 2 do do, J. H. Loh & Co; 100 bbx soap, Arbuckles & Co; 4 bxs eggs, 1 bd do, 4 sks rags, A. H. Loh & Co; 1 set rockers, Samuel Hess & son; 1 do bran and ear corn, Houck McC. & Co; 50 tcs hams, J. H. Parker; 100 bbls flour, Lippincott & Co; 1 bbl tobacco, Maul & Grote; 10 bbls whisky, Voight & McGraw; 29 bxs starch, 1 do samples, J. W. Craig; 8 bbls beefs, Vandeventer & Co; 1 box jelly, Penna Hammett & S; 1 do do, Chas. F. White; 1 do do, F. M. Stewart & Co; 1 do do, John Porterfield; 1 do do, J. W. Craig; 1 do do, Hamilton & Co; 1 bbl Cast Co; 23 bundles b c stuff, C. Chittle & Co; 18 bundles shingles, Close, S. & Co; 2 bxs wares, Whitmore W. L. & Co; 2 bxs e goods, J. H. Lippincott; 16 beer kegs, J. M. Miller; 2 keg beer, Isaac Lehrer; 2 bbls g ware, McKee & Bro; 4 bbls eggs, Wiseri & W; 2 pcs boilers, Watson & Munroe; 4 beef hides, 1 pail, 1 keg tallow, Lappe & Hoffman; 1 do, Aswell & Co; 10 bbls potatoes, W. J. Steel; 100 bbls and 400 sacks flour, D. W. Jenkins; 12 tierces hams, J. L. Dunseath & Co; 13 sets 2 bbls g ware, Q. Staul; 6 county oil barrels, S. M. Wilcox; 10 c s thread, Wm. Dean; 1 bbl, 1 keg, 1 box, 1 bdl, Owens & Co; 8 bundles leather, Klefer & Co; 1 bbl c s cotton, Rer, Dunseth & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—2 bbls 8 wov and 1 do 1 roof, B. L. Fahnestock; 15 bbls spirits, 1 do high wines, Hay & Co; 10 pails tobacco, Haworth & D; 10 bxs glass, J. P. Smith & Son; lot s steel, Park Bros; 10 bbls spirits, M. McGeough; 10 do do, Hamilton & Co; 1 do do, and 50 bbls do, Shomaker & Co; 10 tcs lard, W. B. Hays & Son; 19 do do, J. H. Parker; 1 car sperm oil, Pa. R. R. Co; 1 do do, Penna Lub Co; 3 do do, F. W. Jenkins; 100 bbls spirits, Hostetter & S; 1 car stone, Barker & Co; 1 do oats, Jno White Jr & Co; 250 bx clothespins, Wm. Flack; 1 car stone, Davis A. & Co; 40 bills hides and 2 sks scrap, W. Flacens & Sons; 20 bdls w work, M. McKinney & Co; 30 do lumber, D. J. Iez; 33 keg rivets, W. P. Townsend.

CLEVELAND, PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—1 car lumber, Heath & Sr; 1 do, Alcott & B; 10 pails tobacco, R. & W. Junkinson; 1 organ, S. Hamilton; 2 do, Wm. Hamilton; 1 do, John Hamilton; 1 do, Henderson Bro; 3 organs, O. H. Stedman; 1 box mdse, W. E. Smertz & Co; 4 bbls eggs, Head C. & Co; 2 bbls to meal, G. Schuber; 20 coils matches, J. S. Dilworth; 15 do, Arbuckles & Co; 10 do, 10 bxs do, Haworth & D; 1,150 bbls do, D. Moore; 11 bbls potatoes, H. Rea Jr; 8 pkgs eggs and butter, J. H. Loh & Co; 13 do, Voigt M. & Co; 2 pkgs chickens, Schlegel & Z; 1 car Iron, Mallins & M; 2 wardrobes, J. Mulliken; 2 bbls oil, J. N. Davis; 5 do, W. T. Evans; 2 cars wheat, Whitmyer & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—20 cars coal, N. Y. & C. Co; 20 do, Sable Coal Co; 17 do, Armstrong & Co; 5 do stone, J. H. Waters; 5 do do, Isabella Furnace Co; 2 car lumber, W. R. Barton; 5 do do, Reid Bros; 1 do do, Smith & Co; 1 do, Canandaqua Lake I. Co; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 1 do f brick, Phillips N. & Co; 1 do hay, O. H. Allerton.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—1 car oats, John White & Son; 1 do wheat, Marshall & Co.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Mullins & Mail	1	
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. F. & C. DIVISION.		
Nimick & Co	1	Laughlin & Co
Caughey & Hamilton	2	Nimick & Co
Schoenberger & Co	1	
Total	19	
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.		
Jones & Laughlin	2	Isabella Furnace Co
Schoenberger & Co	1	
Total

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

Strike Among the Miners.

The Castle Shannon miners have gone out on a strike on account of an attempt on the part of their employers to reduce their wages to two and one half cents per bushel for mining. There seems to be a determination among the strikers to hold out for their present wages and a disposition on the other side to compel a reduction in the current rates.

Foot Crushed.

Last evening a little boy named Robbie Schmidt jumped on one of the summer cars of the Oakland Passenger Railway, on Fifth avenue, near the Market House, for the purpose of taking a short ride, but he was called by his mother, and in jumping off he fell, and one of his feet was run over and so badly crushed that it had to be amputated.

For Claremont.

Among the cases before the Mayor for disposition yesterday morning were Chas. Webster, James Donovan, John Kelly and Wm. Crooks, the three last having been arrested by Lieutenant Johnson. They all got thirty day tickets to Claremont. Deputy Mayor King, the new Lawrenceville magistrate, sent another John Kelly to the Workhouse for three months for disorderly conduct.

Fire this Morning.

The alarm of fire, shortly after 3 o'clock this morning, from box 27, was caused by the basement of the grocery and liquor store of Joseph Gribben, at the corner of Tunnel and Webster streets, being on fire. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, who applied a match to a lot of rubbish under a pile of barrels. The damage done was inconsiderable.

On Their Muscle.

Chris. Schroeder and Mr. Munden, members of Knap's battery, were arrested on Saturday evening, on the eve of the departure of their organization for Lake Chautauqua, for disorderly conduct at the Union Depot. They attempted to pass through the gate that leads from the depot to the platform, and upon being stopped by a brakeman, who informed them that none but holders of tickets could go through, Munden jerked out his saber and cut the brakeman quite severely over the eye. They were arrested with some difficulty, and yesterday morning the Mayor fined them twenty-five dollars and costs. The battery boys, as a matter of course, don't all of them approve of such unsoldierly conduct.

Robbed While Asleep.

About two o'clock yesterday morning, a man, who failed to give his name notified officer Jerry Smith of Allegheny, that he had been robbed of a watch and chain and $83 in money, while sleeping on a bench in the Park. Some person had cut his pockets, with all their contents, out of his pantaloons, and then stole the watch and chain. He had at times been awakened by those who thief were, and did not discover the robbery until he awoke. Within half an hour another man named Miller informed the same officer that his watch had been stolen from him while asleep on this steps in front of his house on Fifth avenue. As in the former case, a description of the thieves, the officer was unable to assist them in the recovery of their valuables.

Admitted to the Bar.

Last Saturday Messrs. James Reed, George H. Woods and J. H. Haymaker were admitted to the bar on motion of S. A. McClurg, Esq. Mr. Reed is a son of Dr. Reed, Superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and is a young man of fine promise and pleasing address. He has been reading law with his uncle, Hon. David Reed, and was highly complimented by the examining committee in regard to his thoroughness, evinced at his examination. As much may be said of Mr. Woods and Mr. Haymaker, the former of whom is a grandson of Chancellor Woods, of the Western University, and the latter a brother of Captain J. S. Haymaker. We understand that these young men contemplate the practice of their profession in Pittsburgh, and no doubt they will merit their share of public patronage.

Teachers' Election.

At a meeting of the Directors of Lower St. Clair, on Saturday, July 17th, the following teachers were elected to serve for the ensuing term of ten months:

Wood's Run Schools—Prof. R. S. Kuhn, Principal, and Miss C. Benton, Assistant.

Mount Oliver Schools—Prof. D. C. Shaw, Principal, and Miss Sadie Brown, Assistant.

Murray Farm School—Miss M. J. Parker, Principal.

Williamsburg School—Prof. J. J. Snodgrass, Principal.

We congratulate the Board of Directors on the selection of such an able corps of teachers, and will expect during the coming winter to hear of much good being done in Lower St. Clair. From the "Institutes" which they intend holding, we trust the eloquent voices of the teachers shall re-echo to our hearing. Let the future determine. J.

A Peculiar Case.

The following sufficiently explains itself as to need no comment:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. Patrick Keenney, Allegheny County, ss.:

Mrs. Matilda Plannett, wife of J. W. Plannett, being duly sworn, says: That she was not the prosecutrix in the above mentioned case, but that the matter in which she was connected with said case was as follows: She, with other ladies, had received information that the above defendant had been selling liquor on Sunday, and they wrote a note to the constable of Etna borough, informing him of the fact and giving him the name of the person (—— King), whom they were informed had got liquor from said defendant on Sunday.

Affiant further says that she was informed that said King had himself stated that he had got liquor of the defendant on Sunday, and that she was not subpœned as a witness in the above case, and had no knowledge of it coming before the Grand Jury.

The first knowledge she had that the case had been before the Grand Jury being when an officer of the Court came to her with a process—which includes power to arrest and imprison—to collect said costs.

M. PLANNETT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of July, 1875.

P. KEIL, JR.,
Justice of the Peace, Sharpsburg, Pa.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company

We take pleasure in calling the attention of business men and householders to the Pennsylvania Insurance Company, which is an institution we can most cordially recommend. Having had special opportunities to ascertain all the facts pertaining to its financial condition and management, we are free to say that it is an institution that is worthy of the highest confidence. It is managed with rare prudence and business sagacity—the principles of legitimate business enterprise being always followed out. Hence all its investments are safe, and when called upon to pay losses it has ample security, and can pay up promptly. Directors exercise a personal supervision over its affairs, and they are gentlemen whose names stand among the highest in business circles. The Secretary, Mr. Thomas Sexton Keller, is one who has had extensive experience in Insurance matters, and who is as efficient as he is courteous—and both qualities he possesses in an eminent degree. Under such administration and that of the Board the "Pennsylvania" has prospered and has never failed to give satisfaction to every patron. It is with pleasure, therefore, that we recommend parties desiring safe insurance and proper treatment, to bestow their patronage upon this Company, as we know whereof we affirm when we say, that for reliability and promptitude it cannot be excelled.

DROWNED.

Lost His Life While Swimming.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a man, who failed to give his name, while sporting in the Allegheny river, and rowed up the river a short distance above the railroad bridge where one of the men named Jacob Ochse jumped into the river to take a bath. While swimming around close to the skiff he was suddenly attacked with the cramp and before assistance could reach him he sank and was drowned. Efforts were at once made to recover the body, and about half-past five o'clock in the morning it was recovered. The Coroner was notified and held an inquest, the verdict of which was accidental drowning. Deceased was a young unmarried man.

PROPOSED MEMORIAL.

Projected Monument in Honor of Unknown Union Dead

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city, and of Hay's Post in particular, have inaugurated a movement looking towards the erection of a monument to the memory of the unknown Union soldiers buried in Allegheny cemetery. It seems there is an unexpended balance of from two to five thousand dollars of the money that was used in the erection of the monument that now graces Seminary Hill, Allegheny, and it is proposed to take this amount, if it can be obtained, and secure from the War Department a donation sufficient to increase it to six or seven thousand dollars, which sum it is thought will be sufficient to erect quite a handsome memorial. As all our readers doubtless know there is a large number of unknown soldiers interred in the Allegheny cemetery. Until within a comparatively recent period the graves were scattered over nearly all parts of the burial ground, but the remains have been collected and removed to what is known as the "flat," which will be the location of the projected monument.

If warm weather ever comes in earnest people will want ice cream with that, they will find that the Cocoanut Drops, Macaroons and Lady Fingers, made by S. S. Marvin & Co., are the best and cheapest they can buy.

LAYING A CORNER-STONE.

The New Church Edifice of the German Evangelical Association—The Large Attendance to Witness the Ceremonial on Yesterday—The Procession—A Summary of the Addresses—The Order of Exercises.

The dawning of yesterday morning brought with it fair weather and the day proved delightful for the most part. It was one of more than ordinary interest in the history of the churches in our city on account of the great preparations which had been made for the laying of the corner stone of the new German Evangelical edifice, which is building at the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue. The foundations of the building were begun several weeks ago, and the walls have already been completed as far as the base of the first story. It was determined when the project of a new building was first talked of, to have a grand celebration at the laying of the corner stone, and to fully carry out the original plans no pain were spared in making the occasion one of unusual interest. To this end pastors from abroad were invited to be present, and music, both instrumental and vocal, had been engaged.

THE CROWD GATHERING.

As early as one o'clock the crowds began to pour down Wylie and Fifth avenues, and an hour later the sidewalks of both thoroughfares were lined with persons making their way to the location of the church. The multitudes which swarmed down Sixth avenue kept adding to the large audience up to almost three o'clock. As the observer stood on the corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, he could see dense throngs of human beings all wending their way to what seemed to be the centre of attraction during the day. The audience appeared to wait very patiently, although the procession which was to have moved promptly at two o'clock from the corner of Grant street and Sixth avenue, did not start out until an hour later. While the people were standing around, a great many took advantage of the opportunity given to visit the spot in the building at which the corner stone was to be laid.

THE SPECTATORS.

Although the streets were filled with anxious lookers on in all directions, apparently every available inch of ground which would give spectators a glimpse of what was going on was occupied. The tower of City Hall was filled with people, as was also the windows of the GAZETTE building, City Bank, Central Presbyterian Church, the steeple of Trinity Church, and a number of other elevated places. These individuals who were so eager to see, in preference to hearing, secured their places at an early hour and held them, notwithstanding the demand for more room by others who were as desirous as could be to secure equally as good a place to view the exercises. By three o'clock it was estimated that fully ten thousand people were on the grounds, and a strong force of police were on duty to keep order. It was with much difficulty that the main stand was kept clear, as the boys especially were seemingly determined to satisfy there curiosity.

THE PROCESSION MOVES.

Shortly after three o'clock the procession had formed, and moved in the following order: Union Cornet Band, followed by Protestant Association Lodges of the District. Singing Societies and church choirs. Pastors of the various German congregations of the city. Building Committee. Mt. Washington Band. Temperance organizations. Centennial Band. Sunday School children of the Smithfield street church, followed by the Trustees and Contractors of the building. Washington Cornet Band. Members and children of other German congregations. Carriages, buggies &c. At the head of the entire procession was stationed Mr. Peter Dressler as Chief Marshal, for the day, together with his assistants. At his command, the Union Cornet Band began to play, and the entire body moved down Grant street to Second avenue, thence to Smithfield, along Smithfield to Fifth avenue, down Fifth avenue to Market street, along Market and Sixth (St. Clair) streets to Penp avenue, along Penn to Tenth street, thence to Liberty, down Liberty to Smithfield, and along Smithfield to the place where the exercises were held.

AN ENTERPRISING PHOTOGRAPHIST.

No sooner had the procession arrived at their place of destination, than did an enterprising photographist station an instrument in the corner building, on Sixth avenue, opposite the Custom House office, in order that a picture of the immense throng might be taken. A number of attempts were made before a good negative could be obtained, but in their was so much moving about among those in attendance. The result, however, a satisfactory negative seems to have been secured, and the instrument was removed.

When the procession marched in front of the stand, it was brought to a halt until some arrangements could be perfected for the reception of those in carriages. During this time the bands discoursed delightful music, which kept those in the ranks contented. The plan having been perfected, the police made the crowd open a passage way and the procession marched upon the large platform, which had been laid on the sleepers of the first floor. The ministers soon after landed on the stand, and apparently the exercises were soon to begin.

A DELAY.

There was a delay, however, which continued for about a quarter of an hour, occasioned by the non-appearance of one of the speakers, who, the crowds learned, had been unavoidably detained. At half past three his presence was announced, and after being introduced to the clergy the services were begun.

THE EXERCISES.

The exercises were opened with an anthem by the choir, beginning, "Allow us," which is here begun to be completed, &c.," which was rendered in good style. The congregation joined in the singing at times, which added greatly to the volume of music. At the close of the anthem was concluded Pastor Mueller, of Gerty's Run, was introduced, and began to address the assemblage in a few appropriate remarks. The reverend gentleman was very brief, and began his address by saying that the occasion reminded him very much of the time mentioned in the old Testament of Jacob lying on a stone and dreaming of a ladder which reached unto heaven, up and down the rounds of which the angels of the Lord were continually passing. He said he was convinced that the feelings of the people His people should erect a temple which should be dedicated to the service of the Omnipotent Being. He spoke of only one sure foundation which was Christ, and concluded by repeating the Lord's prayer.

Following the address was played

"A strong fortress is our God,"

and the vast multitude joined in singing the song, which made the air vocal with delightful strains of music. At the conclusion of the singing Rev. Mr. Weber led in prayer.

THE SECOND ADDRESS.

The second address on the occasion was delivered by Pastor David Kaemmerer, who officiated at the laying of the corner stone of the old church edifice forty years ago. He said the ceremonies of that interesting occasion took place on the second day of July, 1833. The Pastor proceeded to give a history of the church in this city, how it had once acted as shepherd, and said a large number of his old members had passed away. He spoke of those who had gone to their reward in a feeling manner, and was deeply affected as he reviewed their exemplary lives and christian example. The speaker next called attention to the growth of the congregation and remarked that the church had been a mother, under whom he had to watch and admonister spiritual comfort. He said now the membership was large and thought the society had a bright future. He reminded the people that their strength was in God, and commended the entire congregation to the care of their Heavenly Father.

The next thing in order was a song by the Sunday School, which was joined in by hundreds of infant voices.

DR. SCOVEL'S REMARKS.

It had been advertised that an oration in English would be delivered, as both the preceding were spoken in German. To complete the programme, Rev. S. F. Scovel, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, was announced as the next speaker, and on being introduced by Pastor Weil, proceeded by saying that he was glad to meet the congregation of the German Evangelical Church, and considered them neighbors in the religious history of our city. He thought the pure Word of God was preached in each of the great religious centres in Pittsburgh, and that the church solargely represented on this occasion welcome and God-speed in their noble enterprise. The speaker argued that the German element of the country, in taking such a strong stand in favor of Protestant religion, not only showed their desire to be recognized as fellow-citizens, but Christians as well. He continued: "We thank God for Christianity in this land. May it ever continue to give the world the influence of German Protestantism and cultivation." The speaker next referred to a visit which he made to Italy some years ago, and said while worshipping on a certain Sabbath in one of the churches in that country no less than four languages were used as the songs of devotion were being sung, and said he, although there were so many different tongues, yet God could understand them all, and would answer the prayer of each one as well as though they had all been offered up in the same language." The reverend gentleman made a beautiful application of this figure, and assured the membership of the church that their prayers would be as acceptable in the sight of God as those of an American were, though they did not address the throne of grace in the English language. The speaker said he did not wonder at men when they desired to hear the Word in their native tongue, but he expressed a hope that the church of the neighborhood of the church he addressed would learn to praise the Father in the American language.

UNITY AGAINST ROMANISM.

Dr. Scovel next considered the benefits of a Protestant church made up of a foreign element, on American soil. He argued that it should unity with the other Christian churches of the land against Romanism. He held that Protestantism must fight shoulder to shoulder in order to become victorious. He continued: "This occasion also gives us an opportunity to show our union against Rationalism and Infidelity. The Germans of an earlier day have been greatly troubled with the former of these evils, and of the two, I consider it more dangerous than Rationalism." His subject was dwelt upon at some length, and Mr. Scovel had the closest attention of all his hearers, as he spoke kindly, yet plainly on this topic.

The quotation of drink was referred to and the speaker said people might differ in their notions upon their subject but all Christians agreed on one point and that was "No drunkard shall inherit the Kingdom of Heaven." He closed his remarks by bidding the Congregation God speed and hoped they would be successful in the accomplishment of great good.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE.

After music by the band, Rev. Carl Weil, the present pastor of the church, proceeded to lay the corner stone. As he decended the steps to perform his duty the, crowd on the street began to surge and for a time it was with the utmost difficulty that it was kept at bay. The Pastor first delivered a short address and then uncovered the tin and copper box which was to be deposited in the stone and took therefrom the contents. He took up the different articles one by one and held them up to the audience before replacing them in the box. Its contents has already been published, to which was added a few more articles. Among others was a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws of the A. O. U. W. and a few old coins. After the box had been covered it was soldered shut and placed in the excavation prepared for its reception. A large stone was placed over it and the end of the ceremonies were reached. After singing a thanksgiving hymn beginning

"Now thank we all our God,"

the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Blass, of Allegheny, and the crowd dispersed.

Although the attendance was great in point of numbers, had it not been that there was an appearance of rain about half-past two o'clock, no doubt many more would have availed themselves of the opportunity of being present. As it was, hundreds of those who were in attendance were unable to see, so dense was the throng between them and the stand.

The exercises were interrupted two or three times by the street cars which passed along Smithfield street, which only lasted a short time.

PICKPOCKETS ON HAND.

Attempts were made on two or three different occasions by the "light fingered gentry" to take advantage of the favorable opportunity to relieve some of the persons spectators of their watches. A number of cases of this kind were complained of, but no one reported the loss of any valuables.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Neshannocks Accept the Challenge of the Xanthas to Come at Connellsville on Saturday.

The Neshannocks, of New Castle, have accepted the challenge of the Xanthas to engage in a match game of ball. They say they will play at Union Park on July 29th or 30th, take one-half the gross receipts and allow the Xanthas the same terms when the return game is played. It is a little doubtful whether the provision regarding the receipts will be acceptable to the Xanthas. If the return game takes place at Union Park the terms will be as fair for one club as the other, but if it should be played at New Castle it is but fair to presume that the amount of gate money would be considerably smaller, and the share of the Xanthas thereby made materially less than the share the Neshannocks would get from the receipts at Union Park. These little financial items are to be taken into consideration in the arrangement of a match game but in this case, should any difficulties arise, we would like to see them waived in order to witness a fair contest between these two fine amateur clubs and have the question of superiority finally settled.

The Independents, of Sewickley, contested on Friday on their own grounds, with a picked nine from Allegheny and beat them by a score of 17 to 7.

Quite an exciting game was played at Connellsville, on Saturday, between the Youghiogheny club, of that place, and the Dan Downers, of this city. The latter were victorious by a score of 10 to 7. This is the first defeat the Youghioghenys have met with this season. The Downers caught fourteen flys, not one having been missed by the nine. The Connellsville people had in attendance, and discoursed some very fine music both before and after the game, James McCoy, of the Youghiogheny club, umpired.

The game between the Legal Tenders and National Currencies will be played at Union Park to-morrow afternoon, commencing at four o'clock sharp, provided it does not rain. It would have taken place last week but for the disagreeable weather.

ALMOST SUCCESSFUL.

An Attempt by a Prisoner to Hang Himself

On Saturday night William Warman was arrested on a charge of felonious assault and committed to the Twenty-first street police station, on the South Side. William is one of three whom the officers are desirous of getting in their clutches in order that justice may be administered to them for one of their freaks last week when they chased the wife of a saloon keeper near the old Seventh of Ormsby all through the house and threatened to carve her up with a knife which one of them had in his hands. A few hours after Warman had been placed behind the bars in the manner evolved from his inner consciousness the idea that either the world would be better off without him or he would be better off without the world, and he forthwith proceeded to illustrate the practical working of the method by which he proposed to carry out that idea. Unfastening a suspender he tied one end of it around his neck and attached the other to a bar across his head. He then let himself fall in such a position that it was impossible for him to get up again even if he wished to. His suicidal object had almost been accomplished, and the idea nearly carried out, when the Captain chanced to pass around the cells and discovered him. There was barely a spark of life left when he was cut down but by vigorous efforts that spark was fanned into a flame and his life was saved.

FELONIOUS SHOOTING.

The Revolver Brought Into Use on the South Side on Saturday Night.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Saturday night, at a place known as Williamsburg, on the South Side, a short distance above Brownstown, John Upperman shot and severely wounded Michael Hughes. Just what originated the difficulty our reporter was unable to learn definitely, but the prisoner says that he did the shooting in self defense; that Hughes met him on the sidewalk and attacked him, and that in order to save his own life he was obliged to use his revolver. Yesterday morning John C. Hughes, a brother of the wounded man, made an information before Deputy Mayor Hoerr, charging Upperman with felonious shooting. He was arrested and committed to jail to await the result of Hughes' injuries. He offered $2,000 bail, or rather intimated that he could procure security to that amount, but the magistrate refused to release him on any sum until it is known what Hughes' chances of recovery are. Dr. Rahauser is attending the latter, and yesterday probed for the ball, which entered the groin, but was unable to find it.

***Mr. Hugh Pitcairn, until recently Superintendent of the P., C. & St. L. R. R., was presented on Saturday evening with a silver set, comprising forty-two pieces, and a gold-headed cane. The presentation took place at the Union Depot hotel, the articles being a testimonial from friends and employees.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····The *Moore-Post* libel case was not argued on Saturday, as had been intended.

····The Nineteenth Regiment will display their proficiency in battalion drill at Union Park next Thursday evening.

····The Castle Shannon Railroad Company will complete their passenger incline plane, on the South Side, at an early day.

····Why don't Mayor McCarthy close up the faro bank on Fourth avenue? He started out briskly in favor of contraction.

····The William Reed base ball club defeated the Lightfoots on Friday afternoon; score, 34 to 0. Would like to hear from the J. Male's.

····The semi-annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Corry on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

····Mike Paradine was very hilarious last night, at the corner of Fourteenth and Penn streets. He was scooped up and labeled "drunk and disorderly."

····It is said that a number of Commissioners of street improvements in this city are interested in the furnishment of material to the contractors in their employ.

····The Eagle Cotton Mills Company are still running both their works, and expect to continue in operation all summer. We believe all the other cotton mills are closed for the season.

····A warrant was issued by Alderman Milliken, on Saturday, for the arrest of Joseph Strucklar, who is charged with bigamy by Mary Strucklar, who alleges that she is his lawful wife.

····The third story of the building at No. 75 Smithfield street, occupied by a man named Smith, was entered on Saturday and robbed of male and female wearing apparel to the value of $150 or $200.

····Mr. John Megraw, contractor for building the stone work for the new Point Bridge, knows how to push business. The work on the first pier will commence today—everything being in readiness.

····A very weak Democratic electioneering document, in the shape of what purports to be a report of a portion of a committee appointed by the House of Representatives, at its last, session, has made its appearance.

····The Keystone Iron Works of Glass, Neely & Co., at Soho, which were obliged to shut down a few weeks ago, by the breaking of a driving wheel, will resume operations to-day, the damage done by the accident having been repaired.

····The Duquesne Greys, two hundred fifty strong, left for Lake Chatauqua on and morning after receiving a short time to-day noon yesterday. Their departure from Pittsburgh was attended with much eclat and witnessed by a great many people.

····Officers Philip O'Reilly and James Allen were fined five dollars, on Saturday, by the Mayor, for not appearing at the hearing of cases in which they were the arresting officers. Patrolman Solomon Laub was requested to present his resignation.

····This is the week fixed for the resumption of boiler testing at Munhall's farm, but as the Commission has not recently signified what it proposes doing, nothing is known as to whether the experiments will take place at once or at some future time.

····Dr. Spalding, Rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, yesterday spoke quite earnestly on the subject of the mission among the colored people in this city, and urged the great importance of at once providing the necessary funds for carrying on the work successfully.

····The single scull race on the Ohio river, at Wheeling, on Saturday evening, between James Manton, of the Nail City club, and James Corcoran, of the Quaker club, a distance of three miles, for $100 a side, was won by Manton in twenty-four minutes and twenty-three seconds.

····George McNeely, a boy twelve years of age, and whose parents reside on Manor street, Soho, made a narrow escape from drowning on Saturday. He fell into the Monongahela river while playing on a raft at the foot of Third street and was barely recovered in time to save his life.

····Iranceus Stauffer and James Rutter have been arrested and lodged in the Butler county jail for burning the barn of Joseph Stauffer, on the old Mercer road, about two miles from Harmony, a few days ago. A three years' clip of wool, valued at $2,000, was destroyed with the building.

····An intoxicated man obtained a star and placed it on the lappel of his coat, representing himself as an ordinance officer on Oil City, on Saturday night. He drew and created some excitement, and soon cleared the sidewalks of boxes and barrels, by threatening to arrest the parties who had placed the obstructions on the sidewalks.

····A man named John Sherron, while walking up Wylie avenue in an intoxicated condition, on Saturday evening, in passing the residence of A. Burkhardt, stopped and kicked a little daughter of Mr. B. in a brutal manner. He was afterwards arrested and taken before Alderman McMasters, who committed him to jail for ten days in default of five dollars and costs.

····At an early hour Saturday morning a thief climbed up on the porch at the rear of the residence of Mr. Jas. Hill, on Arch street, Allegheny, and reaching through a window, took a pair of pantaloons. The thief took from the pockets a few nickels and some gold and silver pieces, but with a modicum of consideration for any touching, left the pantaloons hanging on the fence.

····The Iron City Boat Club, the first ever organized in the Twelfth ward, has elected the following officers for the ensuing six months: President, Frank Young; Vice President, Thomas Mulvey; Secretary, John Forbes Jr.; Assistant Secretary, John K. Mackeral; Treasurer, John W. Bulger; Captain, Jerry Baldwin; Lieutenant, Edward Carich; Committee, H. V. W. Carnagie, J. Ackerman and T. Gleason.

····Wm. Fenton was arrested on Saturday night, by Lieutenant Tyre, while attempting to rob a shoe case on Fifth avenue near Wood street. Oscar Sloan, who was standing on the pavement at the time, and seeing at the approach of an officer, was also taken into custody. He was deceived by the citizen's clothes which the Lieutenant wore. They are both said to be from Cincinnati, and they got thirty days at Claremont.

····The Mayor issued a warrant on Saturday for the arrest of Teddy Finn, John Jones and Jimmy Connors, charged by Officer Kelly with aggravated assault and battery. The prosecutor observed the trio carrying bundles into Jones' house on Friday, and suspecting that an examination would be beneficial he started out to hunt the police. The accused parties saw him having the driving wheel they started off after him. They "bounced" him on Ross street and gave him an unmerciful beating.

····The Mt. Oliver Hook and Ladder Company have organized a joint stock company, and propose by a system of stated payments to raise a sum sufficient for the erection of a new house. The officers are as follows: Fred. Hampe, President; G. A. Conrad, Secretary; A. Moahl, Treasurer; J. Bronder, P. Massung, John Wagner, A. Mundorf, P. Dwyer and Henry Stamm, trustees. A charter will be applied for at the next meeting of the Legislature.

····Melinda Lucas made matters some what lively for a time in the Allegheny Mayor's office on Saturday. She was sentenced thirty days to the workhouse for creating a disturbance at the circus, whereof she became so obstreperous that the time was increased to ninety days. Melinda then became thoroughly aroused and dared the officers to attempt to lock her up. They did attempt it, and succeeded, after considerable difficulty. Melinda arrived at the Home yelling like a Comanche Indian all the time. Subsequently she was taken to Claremont.

····A special meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Poultry Society was held on Wednesday afternoon, to take into consideration the propriety of making a change in the time of holding the next exhibition, as the Pittsburgh and Chicago shows conflict in dates some what. After an informal discussion it was resolved to adhere to the time already set—January 12th and 18th, inclusive, 1876. It was further resolved that the Secretary be authorized to correspond with the Chicago Society and endeavor to get the Chicago show postponed for a day or so. Great exertions are being made, we understand, to make the Chicago show the greatest show ever held in the country. Some business men and others have subscribed from one hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars each to the Chicago association. Will Pittsburgh let it be said that first Chicago and then surpassed all that Pittsburgh has done in the last five years? We hope not.

PERSONAL.

***Adjutant General Latta was in the city on Saturday.

***Sheriff Springer, of Fayette county, is registered at the Central Hotel.

***Governor Hartranft will attend the encampment of the G. A. R. at Corry this week.

***Mr. Dunn got the contract for transcribing the registry list. It will doubtless be well done.

***Col. J. B. Moore, of the Sixth division staff, N. G. P., on Saturday sent in his resignation.

***Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Harper celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding at their home on Mt. Washington.

***We had the pleasure of exchanging greetings with Mr. W. H. Miller, of the Uniontown *Standard*, on Saturday. He was on one of his flying trips to the Iron City.

***Conductor W. S. Hanna of the Springdale accommodation, West Penn Road, has received a gold watch from the patrons of the road. Mr. Olnhausen made the presentation speech and the recipient followed. Speeches were by ex-Mayor Fleming, Mr. W. J. Paul and others followed. The presentation took place in the ladies' waiting room of the West Penn depot.

***The following Pittsburghers are registered at Bedford Springs: N. M. Smith, E. C. Negley, E. Bausman, C. W. Knox, H. Bumm, J. B. Herron, Miss Richardson, Mrs. Lippincott, Geo. H. Kelly, R. G. Park, A. Fink, Mrs. A. A. Abraham, E. L. Fink, A. Heshman, Mrs. E. F. Denny, Mrs. M. O. H. Spring, Tom. Collins, J. R. Reed, Mrs. M. B. Burger, George R. Herron, A. Heidelberg, Mrs. C. Greitman and Mrs. C. Yeager.

***Last Friday Captain B. C. Reno—the oldest pilot on the Ohio River—celebrated the seventy-third anniversary of his birth. He now resides with his son-in-law, Dr. J. D. White, Allegheny. He was continuously engaged in navigating the river from 1817 until within a few years ago. He resided in Fort Pitt with his parents. He said he polled keel boats from this city to Nashville, and frequently walked home from Cincinnati.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

William H. Horn, Washington county, bankrupt. Exceptions filed to the Register's report; same overruled and the report approved.

Andrews & Jones, Allegheny City, bankrupts. Henry C. Jones discharged from all his debts.

Boneheler, Bonbright & Co. vs. Brady & Logan, Warren county. Leave granted to discontinue proceedings.

Waring Bros. & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. Modification of order in relation to examination allowed.

James Duncan and R. B. Duncan, bankrupts, and Robert B. Edgar, bankrupt, Beaver county. Death of William Henry, assignee, reported, and Thomas Henry appointed.

George H. Anderson, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition for final discharge referred to Register Harper.

James McSpadden and William F. McCrea, partners, as McSpadden & McCrea, of Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, filed a voluntary petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves. Referred to Register Harper.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

In the case of E. A. L. Roberts vs. S. O. Gothard, the hearing of a motion for attachment was concluded. Decision reserved.

E. M. Broomal vs. Edmund Alber et al.; bill for an injunction was argued and held under advisement.

In the case of Adams, Hare et al. vs. the steam tug Baltic, a motion was entered to dismiss the appeal. Hearing one week from next Saturday.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Coltier.)

In the divorce case of Albert G. Boley vs Martha E. Boley, the Court dismissed the petition on the ground that the testimony did not show sufficient proof of the marriage of the parties.

In the divorce case of Johns vs. Johns, John C. Cochran, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

A libel in divorce was filed by Emma Bertha Weis against Fred Weis, on the ground of cruel treatment. A subpœna was awarded.

James G. Hunter, Esq., was appointed Election Assessor of the Second district of the First ward.

Alice E. Bressman presented a libel in divorce against Wm. H. Bressman, and a subpœna was awarded.

In the divorce case of Moses Anderson vs. Ann Bell Anderson, Winfield S. Wilson, Esq., was appointed Commissioner.

The South Side Fire Insurance Company, presented an application for a decree of dissolution, and Saturday, August 7th, was fixed for a hearing.

In the case of James L. Murray et al. vs. Lindley Murray & Co., James S. Young, Esq., was appointed Auditor.

H. A. Collier, Esq., was appointed Auditor in the case of Elizabeth Meyerhoffer vs. John Meyerhoffer.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Nicholas Paul to Thomas Jamison, Gustavus Schleiter and F. Disque were appointed appraisers.

Jerry Hendel was discharged from custody under the insolvent laws bond having been approved.

C. W. McCord was appointed Commissioner in the case of W. A. Springer vs. Rosa Springer.

The Pennsylvania Company operating the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, asked leave to sell certain unclaimed goods, which was granted and publication ordered.

In the case of Fredrick Carothers et al vs. the borough of Braddocks, S. C. Milligan, Esq., was appointed Commissioner.

Mrs. Maria Schmidt filed a petition to secure certain earnings, in accordance with an act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

Caroline Heinich, filed a petition to secure her separate earnings, which was ordered, also granted.

William C. Fees was appointed Election Assessor of the Second Precinct, Twenty-ninth ward Pittsburgh.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Stowe.)

Harry McClure, convicted of *fornix et cet.*, charged by Mary Atkinson, was sentenced on Oliver street, to the Guardians of the Poor and to pay the costs.

Larry Gilson, convicted of receiving stolen goods, charged by John W. Thompson, was sentenced sixty days to the workhouse, and John Young, indicted jointly and convicted, was sentenced four months to the same place.

In the case of John Frazier, convicted of larceny on oath of Edward Richter, a new trial was granted and a *nolle pros.* allowed on payment of costs.

BILL IN EQUITY.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 1, Saturday, a bill in equity was filed by Samuel Dyer, administrator of William Owens, deceased, against the Allegheny Trust Company and the New York Mutual Insurance Company. It is set forth in the petition that the deceased kept an account with the Banking company, and as collateral security for loans from the company, assigned a policy of insurance on his life, issued to him by the New York company for $3,000. The Trust Company claim that the deceased owed it $5,737.37, and plaintiff in the bill now states that he believes that the amount is much less than what is claimed by the Trust Company. The Court granted a preliminary injunction against the defendants, restraining them from collecting on the insurance policy. Plaintiff was required to give bond in the sum of $500, and next Thursday was fixed as the time for the hearing.

ANOTHER CRUSADER IN COURT.

A motion was made in arrest of judgment in the Quarter Sessions Court on Saturday in the case of Mrs. Matilda Plannett, wife of Rev. W. J. Plannett, who has been assessed the costs in the Commonwealth vs. Patrick Keeny, against whom a Bill had been found by the Grand Jury for selling. It was set forth that Mrs. Plannett had called the attention of a constable of Etna to the case, who returned it to the Grand Jury, and gave Mrs. Plannett's name as one of the witnesses on which the information was made against Keeney. Mrs. P., however was not subpœnaed to testify before the Grand Jury, and the first intimation she had that the case had been before that body was when an officer came with a process to collect the costs. The court granted a rule on the District Attorney, to show cause why the lady should not be released from the payment of the costs.

COURT BREVITIES.

A preliminary injunction was granted by Judge Ewing in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, on Saturday, against Farrow et al., on petition of Mary A. Armstrong, who represents that she is the owner of certain land in the Thirteenth ward, and that the defendants own the coal under it, which they have removed, for the most part, and now threaten to take out the pillars, which will destroy the surface.

Fred. Magee, Esq., on behalf of certain property holders on Fifth avenue, applied to the Common Pleas No. 1, Saturday morning, for an injunction to restrain and restrain him from proceeding with his sidewalk project, which has already been noticed in our columns.

George W. Nichols, Jr., by his next friend George W. Nichols, Sr., brought an action for damages for alleged slander against one Lidener and Wm. Livingston in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, on Saturday. A capias was issued.

A MASTICATOR OF IRON.

Saturday Night Freaks of an Athletic Prisoner.

In another column is recorded the attempt of a prisoner in the Twenty-first street police station, on the South Side, to commit suicide. Andrew Hays and his wife were also occupants of the same prison on Saturday night, but confined in different cells. Andy got very angry because his better half was not placed in the same apartment with him. It turned out though that if his wife had only been let at him she would have soothed him more effectually than a paper of choice fine-cut would have done. Mad as Andy was, and fiercely as his blood boiled, he hit upon a rather singular method of working off his ebullitions of passion. He resolved himself into a battering ram and endeavored to effect, but by a different method, nearly the same object that Sampson accomplished. Quite a number of times he brought the receptacle of his intellectual faculties into forcible contact with the board partition which separated him from Mrs. Hays, but there not being sufficient enjoyment in that, he turned his attention to the iron bars in front of the cell. Four or five good, square butts against that satisfied him and also cut his head in several places. He retired and rested for a brief spell, then resumed the attack savagely, but this time with his teeth, and succeeded in breaking one of them off. His attempt at masticating cold iron proving an inglorious failure, he laid down and went to sleep, and in the morning the Deputy Mayor sent him to the Work House for twenty days. His wife contended that his demonstrations were the effect of an attack of colic, with which she said he was frequently visited, and that if she was with him she could soon straighten him out.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Injured by a Penn Avenue Street Car—He Dies in a Few Hours.

Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock a man by the name of Philip Hanlon attempted to get on board of a Penn avenue street car at the Twenty-seventh street crossing, when he missed his footing and fell backwards to the earth. He was struck in the left side by the moving car, which resulted in the breaking of two blood-vessels and serious internal injuries. The injured man was carried into a livery stable near by, when medical aid was summoned, but he only lingered until about five o'clock, when he expired. The deceased was a puddler by trade, and had only come to this section from New Castle on Saturday. He had taken up lodging at No. 98 Rebecca street, Allegheny, in Lindsay's